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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

Tilton Under Arrest.

Charged With Libel Against Beecher.

An "Argus" Editor the Complainant.

A Hearing in the Case This Morning.

The Wanted Witnesses Will Now be Called.

Carpenter Interviewed at Some Length.

The Investigation Still in Progress, with No Prospect of Ending.

FRANK B. CARPENTER INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Brooklyn *Argus* to-day prints a part of an interview with Frank B. Carpenter on the subject of the Beecher scandal. Mr. Carpenter said he was first brought actively into the case by Beecher, in May, 1873. Beecher sent for Carpenter, wishing him to come immediately to Brooklyn. Beecher had learned that Henry C. Bowen had reasserted to Carpenter the charges which he had formerly made to Tilton against Beecher, and which he had withdrawn in the tripartite agreement, and that Bowen had said, in presence of Mr. E. D. Holton, of Milwaukee, and of Carpenter, that he did not wish them to understand that he had made a retraction. Beecher wished Carpenter to confront Bowen on these points. It was also said that the tripartite covenant was to be made public. He went to Moulton's house. Beecher was not there, but Mr. Moulton said he wished Mr. Carpenter to go to Bowen's residence with Claflin and Moulton. They went, and Carpenter repeated in the presence of Bowen, Claflin and Moulton, the statements made by Bowen to himself concerning Beecher. Bowen admitted all, and Claflin expressed his astonishment that Bowen should have told these things after signing the covenant. Claflin was the person who induced Bowen to sign the covenant. Bowen said he protested against making the agreement public. Carpenter said to Bowen, that if the statements were untrue he should make the most unqualified public denial, but if true he should stand by them. Bowen had said to Carpenter that Beecher had made a confession to him on his knees. Tilton and Moulton had been told by Beecher that this was a lie. Carpenter said to Bowen, "There is a direct lie between you and Beecher, and for one I want to know the truth." Claflin thought Beecher ought to be present at this interview. Moulton went to his house for him, but did not find him. Bowen expressed his willingness to meet Beecher next day. Claflin agreed to arrange the interview. A few days afterwards Carpenter saw Claflin, who told him Beecher had said, "There isn't force enough in Brooklyn to draw me into a private interview with Henry C. Bowen."

Carpenter says that in his business relations with Bowen they had frequent conversations regarding his difficulty with Beecher. Bowen said Beecher's friends wanted him to sign a sweeping document declaring his charges against Beecher untrue. He refused. Claflin urged him at least to sign a paper withdrawing the charges, and he consented.

The interviewer here inserts the following note:

"Mr. Carpenter here repeated to the writer the substance of a conversation which took place between Beecher and himself on Sunday, June 1st, 1873, after service at Plymouth Church. We can only say that the statements which Carpenter says Beecher made that evening are, if true, of the utmost significance and importance. Mr. Carpenter declares that he will not make public this conversation unless he is called upon to testify before the proper tribunal. It was during this interview that Beecher told Carpenter that in case Theodore would make certain disavowals he would share his fame and fortune with him and pour in subscribers to the *Golden Age* by the thousands. The interview which Mr. Carpenter speaks of, occurred on the evening of the same day when Beecher wrote his touching letter, dated Sunday, June 1, 1873. Great significance attaches to Carpenter's statement, from the fact that Beecher's card exonerating Tilton from being his slanderer and defamer was published next day, June 2, 1873."

Carpenter says Tilton had no vindictive feeling against Beecher, and tried hard, before publishing his letter to Dr. Bacon, to find some means by which Beecher should free him from the imputations cast upon him by Dr. Bacon. Before he decided to publish the letter, Dr. Bacon said to a friend of Carpenter, "If Mr. Tilton publishes that letter, and Plymouth Church does not reply to it in twenty-four hours by a suit at law against Mr. Tilton, they will have no case before the Christian public."

More of this interview is to be printed to-morrow.

THE BROOKLYN UNION

says that not half the evidence has yet been received by the Committee. Moulton will be invited to testify before Beecher, whose statement will be reserved until the last moment. Mrs. Tilton will be again called, and possibly Tilton. Edward Ovington, at whose house Mrs. Tilton is stopping, says she is perfectly calm and serene. She read the interview with Mrs. Stanton, and pronounced it "utterly false." She had been advised by friends not to make any written denial of statements from such sources. Mrs. Tilton's children have gone to Mount Claire, to her friends.

THE BROOKLYN EAGLE

says Dr. Storrs, who is now enjoying a vacation at Princeton, Massachusetts, is to be summoned to testify as to his interview with Tilton when the statement of the alleged offense of Beecher was made. Beecher will not appear before the Committee to-night or to-morrow night, as he cannot testify satisfactorily to himself or others until he has seen the alleged originals of the letters written by him. He has kept no copies of any letters he has written. Mr. Sage said to-day that to the best of his recollection nothing was omitted from Tilton's testimony in the published statement, and that he (Sage) did not hear Tilton testify to Beecher's and Mrs. Tilton's confession of criminality. He might have said this in an informal chat with some members of the Committee. Mr. Claflin says he was not present when the alleged omitted testimony was given, but understood that the statements were made in an informal conversation on an afternoon when no testimony was taken. Another member of the Committee says Tilton came one afternoon before them and said he was not well enough to proceed with the testimony. A desultory conversation ensued, in which he made the statement about the confessions of Beecher. No notes were taken of this, as the meeting and conversation were informal. The same Committeeman said Beecher's examination, when made, will be most rigid, but whether written or oral he couldn't say.

THE GRAPHIC

has interviews with several Committeemen, who say Beecher has no intention of resigning, and the stories to that effect are mere gossip.

THE EXPRESS

says Mr. Tilton was visited this morning by a number of the members of the press, but his answer to all was "I have nothing further to say in regard to the case, and I decline to be interviewed." The question was asked as to whether he had any statement to make over his own signature in refutation of statements published, and his answer was "I have nothing to say." It is said that a complaint for libel is to be made against him in one of the justices' courts, and that he will bring forward the witnesses whom the Committee refuse to call.

ARREST OF TILTON FOR LIBEL.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Theodore Tilton was arrested on two charges of libelling Henry Ward Beecher, and brought before Justice Reilley, of Brooklyn, at five o'clock this afternoon. He was seated in his parlor when arrested, and treated the matter with the utmost composure. His bail was fixed at two thousand five hundred dollars, but upon his giving his word of honor that he would appear at ten o'clock to-morrow morning with his bondsman, he was allowed to go till that time on his own recognizance. The prosecutions are based upon his recent statement arraigning Mr. Beecher. He was arrested at the instance of William J. Gaynor, recently from Boston, where he had a law office. He is now a member of the Brooklyn *Argus* staff. Gaynor says his only object in causing the arrest is to bring out all the facts. Great excitement prevails in Brooklyn, and the matter is discussed in all the leading New York hotels. The following are the affidavits in the case:

AFFIDAVIT OF PLAINTIFF.

State of New York, Kings County, s.s.

William J. Gaynor, of No. 38 First place, being duly sworn, deposeth and says: That on the 20th day of July, Theodore Tilton did falsely, maliciously and scandalously frame, make, write, compose and cause to be published in the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle* published in the city of Brooklyn, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1874, a certain false, scandalous and libelous writing of, concerning and against Henry Ward Beecher, of the city of Brooklyn, in said county, to the purport and effect following, to-wit: "That for a period of about fifteen years, extending both before and after this marriage, an intimate friendship existed between Theodore Tilton and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which friendship was cemented to such a degree that in consequence thereof the subsequent dishonoring by Mr. Beecher of his friend's wife was a crime of uncommon wrongfulness and perfidy.

"That about nine years ago Rev. Henry Ward Beecher began, and thereafter continued, a friendship with Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, for whose native delicacy and extreme religious sensibility he often expressed to her husband a high admiration, visiting her from time to time for years, until the year 1870, when, for the reasons hereinafter stated, he ceased such visits; during which period, by many tokens and attentions, he won the affectionate love of Mrs. Tilton, whereby, after a long moral resistance by her and after repeated assaults by him upon her mind with overmastering arguments, he accomplished the possession of her person, maintaining with her thenceforward, during the period hereinafter stated, the relation called 'criminal intercourse,' this relation being regarded by her during that period as not criminal or morally wrong, such had been the power of his arguments as a clergyman to satisfy her religious scruples against such violation of virtue and honor."

Wherefore, deponent prays that the defendant may be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 28th day of July, 1874.

(Signed) THOMAS M. REILLEY, Justice of the Peace of the City of Brooklyn.

ANOTHER AFFIDAVIT.

State of New York, Kings County, ss.

Wm. J. Gaynor, of No. 38 First Place, having been duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 27th of July, 1874, Theodore Tilton did, falsely, maliciously and scandalously, frame, make, write, compose and publish in the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle* and Brooklyn *Daily Argus*, newspapers published in the city of Brooklyn, in said county, on the 27th day of July, 1874, a certain false, scandalous and libelous writing of, concerning and against Henry Ward Beecher, of the city of Brooklyn, in the said county, to the purport and effect following, to wit: [Here follows a copy of the card of Tilton, sent last night.]

Wherefore, deponent prays that defendant may be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 28th day of July, 1874.

(Signed) THOS. M. REILLEY. Justice of the Peace of the City of Brooklyn.

These affidavits being read to Mr. Gaynor, and he having sworn to the same, the following warrant was issued:

WARRANT OF ARREST.

State of New York, Kings County, s.s.

W. J. Gaynor, of No. 38 First Place, deposes and says that on the 20th day of July, 1874, at the said city of Brooklyn, in the said county of Kings, Theodore Tilton did falsely, maliciously and scandalously frame and make, write, compose and publish in the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, a newspaper published in the city of Brooklyn, said county, a certain false, scandalous and libelous writing of, concerning and against Henry Ward Beecher, of the city of Brooklyn, in said county, of the effect and purport that said Henry Ward Beecher had confessed to him, the said Tilton, and to one Mr. Moulton, that said Beecher had had criminal intercourse or adultery with one Elizabeth R. Tilton, all with intent to scandalize and disgrace said Henry Ward Beecher. Whereupon deponent prays that defendant may be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 28th day of July, 1874.

(Signed) THOS. M. REILLEY, Justice of Peace.

This warrant was also sworn to, and the two gentlemen left.

THE ARREST OF THE ACCUSED.

Justice Reilley handed the warrant to Officer Shaughnessey, with instructions to serve it immediately. The officer went to Tilton's residence and served the warrant, and Tilton accompanied him to the court room.

BEFORE JUSTICE REILLEY.

The justice immediately took his seat and Tilton strode up to the bench.

Mr. Tilton (smiling)—I hear you want me, judge?

Justice Reilley—Well, there's a charge of libel here against you.

The affidavits were read, and also the warrant.

"What do you say to that charge?" asked the Justice.

Mr. Tilton—Everything is true.

Justice Reilley—Yes. But how do you plead?

Mr. Tilton—Well, not guilty. Before you take that, I would ask if it makes any difference in regard to the case, as to the way I plead?

Justice Reilley—You plead not guilty, and of course you are entitled to an adjournment and a hearing.

Mr. Tilton—Not guilty then.

The justice took the plea and as he wrote it down said, "Mr. Tilton you will be here to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. I will allow you to go on your own recognizance." This ended the matter, and Mr. Tilton, after asking if he had better have counsel in the morning, and being answered in the affirmative, left the court room.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS WITNESS.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Beecher Investigating Committee met again this evening, at the residence of Mr. Storrs, with closed doors, and adjourned after a session lasting over three hours. Only one witness was examined, but his name and the character of his testimony could not be ascertained. The Committee will assemble again and continue their inquiries to-morrow evening.

The Cleveland Races.

CLEVELAND, July 28.—The first meeting of the great Quadrilateral Trotting Union opened to-day. The weather for the past few days has been unfavorable, considerable rain having fallen. This afternoon was cool, cloudy and threatening. The track was in a splendid condition, and the horses for to-day's races were in good shape. The attendance was good, considering the weather, about two thousand people being present. Much interest was manifested in the 2:24 race, in which Castle Boy and Lulu were the favorities.

The first race was a 2:24 race, purse $5,000—$3,000 to first, $1,250 to second and $750 to third. The race was won by Lulu, who took the second, third and fourth heats, second place being hotly contested for by Bodine and Triumph.

SUMMARY.

Lulu	2	1	1	1
Bodine	1	2	2	4
Triumph	3	6	3	2
Badger Girl	4	4	5	3
Castle Boy	5	3	4	5
Derby	7	5	6	6
Brother Jonathan	6	withdrawn.		

Time—2:24¼, 2:26¼, 2:23¾, 2:24¾.

The next race was the 2:34 class, in which were eleven entries, for a purse of $2,500; $1,250 to first, $625 to second, $375 to third and $250 to fourth horse. In this race Monarch, Jr., was the favorite, selling in the pools three to one against the field. There were ten starters. Red Oak was withdrawn. The race was won by Monarch, Jr., in three straight heats.

SUMMARY.

Monarch, Jr.	1	1	1
Ben Smith	4	2	2
Kitty D.	2	4	6
Jean Ingelow	3	3	5
Tom Britton	7	6	3
Effie	8	5	7
Lady Alice	9	8	4
Bowman Clark Chief	10	7	8
Frank	5	9	10
Jury Rostell	6	10	9

Time—2:28¾, 2:28¾, 2:30¾.

The third and last race of the day was for the 2:50 class; purse, $1,500; $750 to the first, $375 to the second, $225 to the third and $150 to the fourth horse. There were five entries and four starters, Limber Jim being withdrawn. Ben Mace's James Howell, Jr., was the favorite, selling in the pools at three and four to one against the field, with Major Root second choice. The race was won without effort, in three straight heats, by the favorite.

SUMMARY.

James Howell, Jr.	1	1	1
Lewinsky	2	4	2
Major Root	4	2	3
J. Stevens	3	3	4

Time—2:32¼, 2:32¾, 2:33¼.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The sixth annual Convention of the Southern Dental Association is in session at St. Louis.

A serious accident occurred on the Mobile and New Orleans railroad. The engineer and fireman were killed.

The Centennial Commission has issued an address to the people of the United States calling for more funds.

The following steamers have arrived at New York: Russia, from Liverpool; Lafayette, from Havre; Australia, from Glasgow, and Thuringia, from Hamburg.

The steamer Alaska sailed from San Francisco, for Japan and China yesterday. The Transit of Venus party for Japan sailed on the Alaska.

The People's Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, has suspended. A notice on the door says: "Information having been received that the Manager and Treasurer of this company have left for parts unknown, it is deemed advisable to suspend all further business."

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

STEAMER LOST—FIFTEEN OF THE CREW DROWNED.

LONDON, July 28.—The steamer Milbank from Carthagena for Sunderland, England, was sunk off Dungeness, by a collision with the steamer Haukow. Fifteen of the Milbank's crew were lost.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATHLETICS AND BOSTONS.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—The Boston and Athletic base ball clubs arrived here last night, and went to the Washington Hotel, where they will remain during their stay here. Some of the members have gone to London, but will return in time for the first match, on Thursday.

LIVERPOOL DOCKS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—A fire has just broken out which threatens the whole of the Princes dock landing and stage. There is no immediate danger to shipping on the dock.

LIVERPOOL, July 28, 6 P. M.—The great Princes dock landing stages have been entirely destroyed. All the ferry traffic between this city and Birkenhead is temporarily suspended. The fire will cause much inconvenience as well as heavy loss. The fire originated from the upsetting of a kettle of boiling lard.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—The damage by the fire at the Princes dock is estimated at a million dollars.

THE GOODWOOD RACES.

LONDON, July 28.—This was the first day of the Goodwood races. The principal event was the race for the Stewart's cup for three-year olds and upwards. The race was won by Modena; Chingachook second; Princess Theresa third. Betting before the race was ten to one on the field against Modena; twelve to one against Chingachook, and twenty-five to one against Princess Theresa. There were twenty-five starters. The Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royalty and nobility were present. No ready money betting was allowed on the course.

A DELEGATE TO BRUSSELS.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Disraeli said that the Government had received satisfactory assurances from conferring powers in regard to the Brussels Congress, and that a delegate had been sent on behalf of Great Britain, under the restrictions already made known to the House.

GERMANY WATCHING SPAIN.

Robt. Bourke, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that it was believed that a German squadron had been sent to Spain merely to protect German residents.

ASHANTEE PAYING THE PIPER.

The King of Ashantee has paid a further instalment of six thousand dollars to Great Britain on the war indemnity.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

Herald Cable Special.

LONDON, July 28.—In the international channel match yesterday, from Havre to South sea, the American yacht Enchantress came in first. Corianne was second, but takes first place by the time allowance. The latter lost her top masts and gaff. Ten yachts started.

France.

THE QUESTIONS OF DISSOLUTION AND RECESS.

PARIS, July 28.—In the Assembly to-day, a supplementary report of the Committee of Parliamentary Initiative on M. Duval's motion for a dissolution was read. It insists that the powerlessness of the present Assembly has been repeatedly shown on recent occasions.

At a meeting of the bureaux of the Assembly to appoint a Committee on Recess, the statement was made on the part of the Government, that it was desirable that the recess should be a short one.

M. Brisson, a Radical deputy, asked if monarchial intrigues were tolerated during recess.

The Duke de La Rochefoucauld declared that the Legitimists reserved the right to promote the cause of the monarchy by all legal means.

M. Chabaud Latour, Minister of the Interior, replied evasively to M. Brisson's inquiry. The members of the Left were dissatisfied and will reintroduce the subject in the Assembly to-morrow.

The committee on M. Malatre's motion for a recess was chosen. It consists of eleven members of the Right and four of the Left.

CASE OF COLONEL STOFFEL.

The judges appointed to examine the case of Colonel Stoffel, who was one of the principal witnesses at the Bazaine trial, have reported that there are no grounds for an indictment against him.

Spain.

THE GOVERNMENT DEMANDS MORE FRENCH NEUTRALITY.

MADRID, July 28.—The morning papers state that the Spanish Government has sent a strongly worded note to Versailles on the subject of Carlist violations of the frontier.

MORE CARLIST CRUELTY REPORTED.

MADRID, July 28.—It is reported that the Carlists have shot 235 prisoners who were captured from Gen. Nouvilla's column in Catalonia.

A REPUBLICAN REPULSE.

BAYONNE, July 28.—Two columns of Republican troops, which were marching to the relief of Olot, have met with a repulse from Carlists, suffering heavy losses.

GERMANY'S POLICY TOWARDS SPAIN.

LONDON, July 28.—The Cologne *Gazette* says that Prince Hohenlohr, the German Ambassador at Paris, has unofficially informed the Duc Decazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that if France fails to act stringently towards the Carlists a German squadron will be sent to the Spanish coast and that Germany is resolved to take measures against the Carlists.

STEP TOWARDS A RECOGNITION OF THE GOVERNMENT BY EUROPEAN POWERS.

ROME, July 28.—The *Liberta* newspaper is informed that Marshal Serrano has decided to convoke the Cortes in consequence of a communication from European powers intimating that the recognition of the present government will be thereby facilitated.

LONDON, July 29.—The *Morning Post* reports that the German Government is actively engaged in negotiations aiming at the suppression of the Carlist insurrection. It has exchanged opinions with the Russian Government, but the Czar is opposed to intervention. Germany is now trying to bring about a concurrence of the great powers in the recognition of the Spanish Republic.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Steamships City of Brooklyn and Schiller, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 28, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, was £157,000. Consols 92⅝@92¾ for money and account. 5-20's 1865, 108; do 1867, 109¼; 10-40's, 105¼; new 5's, 104½. Erie 30¼; do preferred 47. Petroleum—refined 8¾d. Linseed oil 27s 9d@28s. Turpentine 24s 3d.

PARIS, July 28.—Rentes 62 francs 70 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Cotton firm; middling upland 8⅛@8¼d; Orleans 8⅝d. Sales of 12,000 bales; American 7,000; speculation and export 2,000. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull, but not quotably lower. Breadstuffs quiet; average California white wheat 11s 3d@11s 6d; red Western spring 9s 9d@10s 5d. Receipts of wheat for the last three days, 49,000 qrs; America 37,000. Corn better. Pork 70s. Lard 55s 9d. Tallow 60s 3d.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1874.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States and the Lower Lake region partly cloudy weather, with light local rains, variable winds, a slight rise of temperature and stationary or rising barometer.

For New England increasing cloudiness will prevail, with areas of rain, southwest or northwest winds; no decided rise of temperature and falling, followed by rising barometer. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States partly cloudy and warmer weather with east or south winds, rising barometer and light rains near the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy and warmer weather, with east or south winds and rising, followed by falling barometer. For the Upper Lake region and the Northwest clear or fair weather, east or south winds rising temperature and stationary or falling barometer. The lower Ohio and Allegheny rivers will rise.

Midnight Bulletin.

JULY 28, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.00	71	N. E.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.00	69	N. E.	Cloudy.
Davenport	30.01	70	E.	Clear.
Fort Sully	29.83	79	S. E.	Fair.
Fort Gibson	29.94	75		Fair.
Indianapolis	29.96	67	N.	Fair.
Keokuk	30.00	73		Clear.
La Crosse	29.98	72	S.	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.97	68		Clear.
Louisville	29.95	69	W.	Fair.
Memphis	29.97	74	N. E.	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.95	74		Clear.
Omaha, Neb	29.91	76	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	29.91	64	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	29.92	81	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.02	70	N.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.91	69	S.	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.98	80	N. E.	Cloudy.
Yankton	29.92	73	S. E.	Fair.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

Negotiations Completed With Rothschilds and Seligman.

Failure of the Effort to Make a Popular Home Loan.

Secretary Bristow Believed to have Done His Best in that Direction.

The Postal Car Difficulty Discussed.

Patients in Pittsburgh Marine Hospital to Be Removed Shortly.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1874.

Placing the Five Per Cent. Loan.

The difficulty experienced by the the Secretary of the Treasury in placing the balance of the five per cent. loan demonstrated the impracticability of any further attempts in the way of bids, and to prevent failure he has been compelled to accept the offers of the great European houses of the Rothschilds and Seligman. The Secretary, in conversation to-day, said that he had not changed his views on the subject of making the loan popular by affording every one an opportunity to purchase directly at the Treasury, but that as the law now stands this could not be done, and there was no other course to pursue than that adopted. Some insinuations have been made that the circular of the Secretary and the reception of bids were a mere blind to cover the real object in view, which was the creation of a new syndicate. This, however, is denied; not upon the direct statements of the Secretary, but upon his well known desire to have the loan as far as practicable taken in the United States, so that the interest might be paid here, and thus be of benefit to our own people. It is now believed that the large share will be taken abroad. There is considerable grumbling among the friends of those who put in bids, and all sorts of irresponsible charges are being made under the impetus of this feeling. The present arrangement is much more favorable than was indicated by anything that occurred during the consideration of the bids, and the absolute subscription of the present parties to forty-five millions is in itself a guarantee of success, independent of the satisfactory prospects of taking up the balance within the specified limit of six months. Besides, one quarter of one per cent. is saved in commissions.

The Postal Car Service.

In view of the reiteration by Mr. Hinckley, the President of the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad, that he will throw off the postal cars on August 1st, and carry the mails in baggage cars, as heretofore, there is a lively discussion of the question as to whether the United States cannot forcibly interfere. The argument is that the road is a post route and that to throw off the postal cars would be to cause delay and subject the perpetrators to punishment under the law to prevent the obstruction of the mails. But such arguments are untenable, and the Postoffice officials have not the most remote idea of such interference. Postmaster General Marshall hopes that wiser counsels will prevail before August 1st, for Mr. Hinckley must be aware that he has no power to promise increased compensation. He can only inforce the law as it was passed by Congress. If the object of the railroad company is to obtain a pledge that Congress shall be urged to increase the compensation next winter, it is taking a very unfair advantage, because it is well known that Mr. Marshall is only an acting Postmaster General and whatever action he may take might not meet the approval of Mr. Jewell. A few years ago a railroad president on a branch road in the West made a demand for more pay for carrying the mails, which being refused, he gave notice that he would not longer carry them. The mails were thrown off, and in forty-eight hours the railroad president begged by telegraph that the service should be ordered again at once, giving as a reason that the people threatened to tear up his rails. Mr. Marshall, in relating this incident, remarked that he thought the people would speedily settle all these questions, as they were the most intimately concerned in an early distribution of mail matter.

Pittsburgh Marine Hospital.

The Supervising Surgeon of Marine Hospitals will leave here in a few days to make an examination of the patients in the Marine Hospital at Pittsburgh, with a view to their removal to other quarters before the sale of the present buildings. It is thought that the property will bring a better price by being placed in a condition for an immediate transfer. As soon as these preliminaries are disposed of steps will be taken to secure a suitable place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1874.

THE FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

Negotiations for the balance of the five per cent. funded loan were concluded by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day, with August Belmont & Co., on behalf of N. M. Rothschild & Son, of London, J. W. Seligman & Co., on behalf of themselves and their associates. These parties made an absolute subscription of $45,000,000, coupled with the option of taking the remainder of the loan at any time within six months. The loan is taken at par, to be paid for in coin or five-twenty bonds, the parties to receive one-quarter of one per cent. commission, and to defray all the expenses of the transaction, including the delivery of the bonds. No doubt exists at the Treasury Department of the ability of these bankers to place the entire loan.

THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS ON OVERFLOWED LANDS.

The Board of Engineers, recently appointed by the President to devise some plan for reclaiming the overflowed lands along the Mississippi river, during the recent session, at Newport, Rhode Island, distributed its duties among its members as follows:

The District of Louisiana was assigned to ex-Governor Hebert.

The District of Mississippi, to Captain Benyaurd.

The District of Arkansas and Missouri, to Col. J. E. Seckler.

Gen. H. L. Abbott was assigned the duty of investigating the cause of the flood of 1874 as compared with previous floods.

General J. K. Warren was assigned the duty of collecting all information in the departments bearing on the question.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President, which will be made as soon as the reports come in from the various States.

STEUBENVILLE.

Another Body Found in the River---Detectives Make a Haul of Counterfeiters.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 28, 1874.

The body of a little boy, about five years of age, with dark hair, was found floating in the river this evening. It is supposed to be a victim of the terrible flood at Pittsburgh. As it was entirely naked, no better description can be given. Coroner Samuel Stephens will hold the body until to-morrow for identification.

To-day, United States Detectives Whitney, Odell and Slimmons, of Cleveland, arrested John J. McDonald and Edward J. Maloy, of this place, and John Logan, of Mingo Junction, charged with counterfeiting. Maloy was released on his own recognizance, it being understood that he will turn State's evidence. The others were taken to Cleveland. It is said that others will be arrested on the same charge to-night.

FIRE RECORD.

Tannery Destroyed at Russell, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 28.—Bryant & Son's tannery, bark shed and barn, at Russell, were burned last night. The loss is heavy and insurance small.

The Cincinnati Flood.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—River men to-day feel hopeful that the river will not rise much more. If it falls soon, which is probable, much of the sunken coal will be recovered, as will many empty barges. It is now hoped that the loss will not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars. Should the river rise to fifteen feet, the loss will be over one hundred thousand. It is now a trifle above eleven feet in the channel and stationary. The weather fair and cool.

Republican Convention of Delaware.

GEORGETOWN, DEL., July 28.—At the Republican State Convention here to-day, Dr. Isaac Jump, of Dover, was nominated for Governor, and Hon. James R. Lofland, of Milford, for Congress.

THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS.

Details of Prussia's Recommendations---Rules to Govern Armies in Time of War.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A Berlin letter on the International Congress, which began its sessions yesterday in Brussels, says that the Prussian project, which it is proposed to discuss, is called an International Convention concerning the laws and customs of war: and after laying certain general principles as to what war is—a struggle between two nations and their armies, and not their subjects—contains eighty-one sections devoted to detailed statements as to what should or should not be permitted in war with regard to military authority on the territory of the hostile State. The doctrine is decisively laid down, and it will probably provoke great opposition, that the occupation of a portion of the territory of a State completely suspends the legal authority of the State, and substitutes that of the enemy, so that if any of the population are subsequently found in arms they will not be treated as prisoners of war. At the same time the army of occupation has no right to seize churches, establishments of charity and institutions. The seizure of monuments, works of art, or museums is severely reprehended. Among the means of war which are forbidden are the use of poison; the treacherous murder of prisoners, and the refusal to give quarter; the threat of extermination towards a garrison that obstinately defends a fortress; the employment of arms causing useless suffering, such as projectiles filled with powdered glass or explosive balls of less than four hundred grammes in weight. None but fortified cities can be besieged. An open city, which is not defended by troops, can neither be besieged nor bombarded, and no city can be bombarded without notice, nor can it be pillaged after its capture. Persons captured in balloons are not spies. Correspondents and other persons who accompany armies, although non-combatants, can be made prisoners of war. They are not criminals, but legal enemies, and they must, therefore, be exposed to no violence or illtreatment. They can be condemned to a city, fortress or locality, but cannot be imprisoned like criminals. A prisoner of war may be killed while trying to escape, but once recaptured, he cannot be punished for his attempt. Thorough surveillance can be increased. Prisoners of war can be employed on certain public works which are not fatiguing or humiliating, considering the grade and social position they occupy in their own country, provided these works have no relation to operations of war.

COMMENCEMENT AT MOUNT UNION COLLEGE.

The College and Town—Bishop Haven's Address—Graduating Performances—President Hartshorn, &c.

Very wisely for the interests of Mount Union College, commencement week is about one month later than the usual time observed by our educational institutions all over the country. It is just over, and quite a delightful affair it was throughout. But where is Mount Union, some are ready to ask? It is a delightful town, situated one to two miles from Alliance, Ohio, something over three hours' ride from Pittsburgh. The town is beautifully located on an elevated and spacious plateau. The place itself is a model town, and is without many of the pernicious influences of small towns, which is a very desirable thing for the morals of scholars.

The Baccalaureate sermon was preached Sunday week by President Hartshorn, in the spacious college hall, to a large audience. It was replete with sturdy thoughts. Monday the examinations commenced and continued for three or four days, conducted in writing, which gave abundant evidence of scholarship. It is a characteristic of this institution for the students of both sexes to use indefatigable efforts to secure a thorough education. Many of the students have limited resources and find it necessary to use diligence and economy to succeed. Tuesday evening a grand musical entertainment took place, which is an event of some importance, as a large body of students devote considerable time to vocal and instrumental music.

Wednesday evening the annual address was delivered before the students and alumni by Bishop Gilbert Haven, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., whose brilliant papers in *Harper's Magazine*, on "Our Next Neighbor—Mexico," are so widely read. His address was "Books and Brains." It would be difficult to give an analysis of the brilliant lecture. It was trenchant, incisive, chaste, radical, and uttered in the charming style of the Bishop.

The Commencement exercises proper commenced early Thursday morning (23d), and occupied the morning and most of the afternoon. As usual, an immense audience filled the large College Hall. There were twenty-three graduates, namely: J. Anderson, Homeworth, O., Amelia C. Bowman, New Lisbon, O., Mart T. Burnham, Rootstown, O.; Mattie C. Whitestone, Huntington, Ind.; Oliver M. Coxen, Marlboro, O.; I. P. Hays, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; C. B. Henthom, Hannibal, O.; G. W. Hudson, Georgetown, W. Va., J. W. Huston, Carmicheals, Pa.; Olin B. Jones, Bentleysville, Pa.; C. A. Lane, Mt. Union, O.; H. B. Lowry, Proctor, W. Va.; J. B. Michener, Canal Fulton, O.; W. F. Park, Mt. Union, O.; H. T. Robbins, Dysons, O.; R. W. Sadler, Reading, Mich.; Olin L. Sadler, Reading, Mich.; I. T. Siddall, Atwater, O.; J. A. Watson, Graysville, O.; L. O. Williams, Elkton, O.; W. H. Young, East Palestine, O.; J. C. Zimmerman, Washington, O.; G. F. Oliver, Uhrichsville, O. It is not necessary to give the subjects. Suffice it to state the young ladies and gentlemen acquitted themselves nobly. The superb music from the band, orchestra and literary society chorus, added much to the interest of the occasion.

The order of exercises were suspended a short time after dinner to enable Bishop Haven to make an address, as he had to leave for Philadelphia. At the close of the graduates' addresses, the class received their diplomas. The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Mark Trafton, M. A., of Boston, Rev. R. H. Hurlburt, A. M., of Cleveland, O., and Prof. H. R. Geigher, Ph. D., of Wittenberg College, O. No other honorary degrees. Twenty-seven received the degree of A. M. *in cursu.*

In the evening the joint performance of the Linnean and Republican Literary Societies took place. Although and admission fee was required, the audience was large and well represented by the fashion and beauty of old Stark county. The performers were composed of members of both societies and sexes. It was regarded as one of the best ever witnessed. The musical feature was unique and charming. Such was the interest and extent of the entertainment, that it was well nigh midnight before it closed.

This is a remarkable college in some respects, and is the product of pluck, and the indefatigable labors of a few singularly devoted young students, who had had a warfare to secure a college education. The chief and inspiring person of this groupe is the worthy President, Rev. Dr. O. N. Hartshorn. Although the seventeenth annual commencement has just been concluded, the school started by the heroic Hartshorn several years previous was the nucleus of the grand structure now in existence. The brilliant achievements of Dr. Hartshorn, and the assistance of Profs. Chapman and Clarke, still honored members of the Faculty, and subsequently of Profs. E. N. Hartshorn and Brush, eternity alone can reveal.

The institution has grown from nothing until it has now one of the finest college buildings in the country, with a separate structure of immense proportions for a boarding hall. The buildings are admirably located in a compass of twenty acres. The value of this property is almost *half a million dollars*, and the income the past year exceeded $25,000. The cabinets are upon a grand scale and gathered from every zone. It is said specimens are in the cabinets that cannot be fonnd in any other institution in this country.

The attendance during the past year was 806 different students. Since the college opened first there have been 9,948 students, including attendance at the teachers' course, or Normal Department.

The Business Department, under Prof. E. N. Hartshorn, is a marked feature of the college. Over two hundred students were in attendance during the year. The instruction in book keeping is thorough and of the most practical type, equal to the best commercial colleges in the country.

Perhaps no college offers better inducements for a good education for both sexes than Mt. Union, particularly those who have limited means. Provision is made for persons to spend some time in teaching, during the winter vacations, to enable them to graduate, and its plan of boarding is so arranged to suit the means and wishes of all students. Valuable aid is given to those desiring to be teachers.

Monumental as this institution is to its noble founder, it is nothing but justice that the denizens of Mount Union and thereabouts, and the large body of alumni, should crown the whole by presenting President Hartshorn with a nice homestead and a sufficient competency for all time to come. If any man deserves the honor, he richly merits this mark of respect.

MRS. HELEN A. M. BARNARD, who has been investigating for the government the alleged irregularities and abuses in the emigrant accommodations of the the ocean steamship lines, has accomplished her task and comes to the conclusion that the emigrants as a class have better food and quarters on board ship than they are accustomed to at home.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Railroad Train Stoned—Two Passengers Seriously Injured.

BOSTON, July 28.—The New York train due here at 11:20 last night was assailed, one mile west of Palmer, by a shower of stones, one of which knocked a lady passenger insensible, and another cut such a fearful gash in the head of a male passenger, as to make it necessary to leave him at Palmer for medical attendance. One man has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the gang which threw the stones.

Railroad Conductor in Trouble at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, July 28.—Wm. Reed, conductor on the Pittsburgh road, was arrested to-day, charged with shooting with intent to kill one Charles Baker, last Friday night, during a quarrel about some girl. Reed was admitted to $2,000 bail to await the result of Baker's injuries.

Incendiarism in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Nicholas Skiden, who was yesterday arrested on a charge of arson, having found bail, was rearrested, charged with an attempt to murder. His bail was fixed at $14,000. Evidence of his guilt is accumulating, and his neighbors are very vindictive in their feeling against him. The grand jury, which meets to-morrow, will consider the cases at once. Two other clearly defined attempts at incendiarism have been discovered since yesterday and the supposed criminals arrested. There does not appear to be any banded or organized body of men, but all these are individual efforts in various parts of the city. A special grand jury has been ordered for the consideration of these attempts at arson and murder.

In the Criminal Court to-day, the case of Dr. Earl, the alleged abortionist, on trial for murder, was called. Great difficulty was experienced in finding a jury, but they were finally secured and the trial began.

The Pomeroy Bribery Case.

TOPEKA, July 28.—The time of the court was all taken up to-day in the continuation of the argument on the motion to quash the indictment in the Pomeroy case. The Judge reserved his decision until to-morrow morning. If the motion should be overruled, it is understood that the defense will apply for a continuation to next term, on account of the absence of material witnesses.

A Virginia orator, in a late address before the Society of the Army of Northern Virginia, told them that they "had laid down their arms, not conquered, but *wearied with victory!*" This is almost equal to John Phœnix's description of how he conquered his antagonist by inserting his own nose between the latter's teeth.

A St. Louis paper makes this astonishing announcement: "The better part of us have large families to support, which we go home to at dinner and get ten minutes to eat." Whereas everybody knows ten minutes would not give a man nearly time enough to eat a large family.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY,

desires to inform the public that his establishment will be closed to-day (Wednesday), between 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock for forty minutes, to enable the employees to arrange the stock and get their dinners. The great crowd of people visiting the house yesterday, makes this necessary. We have still a large amount of goods damaged by the overflow of water in the basement, caused by the heavy rain of Sunday evening last, which will be offered at exceedingly low prices to secure their rapid sale.

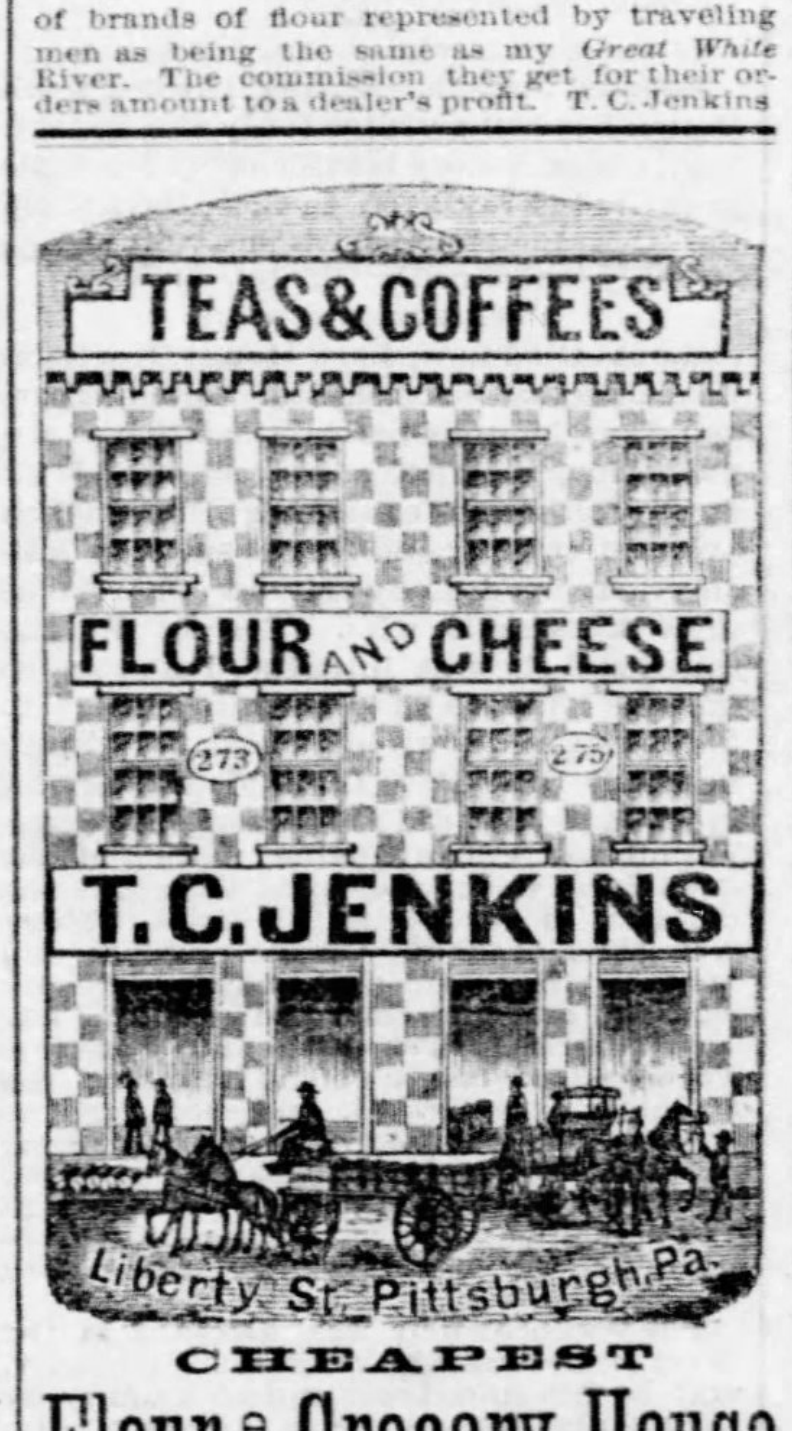
For the Benefit of the Flooded.

The German Protestant Evangelical Church, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, will devote the entire proceeds of their annual picnic to the benefit of their suffering fellow-creatures of Allegheny. This is a most commendable charity and should be fitly responded to.

The picnic takes place at Friendship Grove to-day. Tickets fifty cents.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins



CHEAPEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
No Charge for Drayage.
No Retail House connected with this establishment.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—CARRIAGE HORSES—One pair of Carriage Horses; must be sound and gentle. Give size, age, price and color. Address D. SWANEY, Lock Box 1055.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO BUY AN INTEREST in a Fire Brick Works, where No. 1 Fire Brick is manufactured, if the price, terms and location suited. Quality must be superior to Bolivar. Advertiser has been making and selling for many years; will take part in either making or selling. Send particulars to W., Commercial office, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A FEW GOOD Men to introduce the best Fence in use. Liberal inducements to the right men. Address F. A. FLEMING, Clearfield, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR LUMBERMEN!—The undersigned offer for sale their Lumber Yard, Planing Mill and Business, located at New Castle, Pa., at a low figure, and on reasonable terms. The Mill and Yard are located but three squares from the main street in the city. The mill was built last year, and is said to be one of the best arranged mills in the State, have an abundance of power, and all the necessary machinery for making Doors, Sash, Blinds, Brackets, Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, &c. A good trade established both in city and country, and a good business is being done at the present time. Reasons for selling: Ill-health of Senior Partner; Junior Partner is engaged in business outside the city that requires his attention. For particulars, address or call on H. A. WOODWORTH & SON, New Castle, Pa. MW

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, second and third story, at corner Market Square and Union street; well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on premises of J. J. HOWARD.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, with good entrance, in one of the best locations in the city. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN ODD FELLOWS Hall Building, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, suitable for a Confectionery and Bakery. This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to engage in this branch of business. Inquire at Squire Greer's Office, opposite Odd Fellows Hall. FMW

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S Pure Castor Oil Belting Preserver. Guaranteed to be free from Rosin and Tar. Manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. W

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—IN Fourteenth Ward, on Atwood street, near Oakland Car Station; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of THOS. F. STEWART, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SITE FOR Residence in either city, 105 feet on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, by 200 feet deep to a 40 foot street, half a square from the Park. Will be sold as a whole or in parts on reasonable terms. C. A. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE in Armstrong County, Pa. Good farming land, with Dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 60 trees, Will be sold low, or would exchange for city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Sixteenth Ward, between the two greatest thoroughfares in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORDERS

PROMPTLY EXECUTED

For the purchase or sale of GOVERNMENTS, GOLD AND STOCKS in the New York Market. Stocks bought on margin. Stock privileges also sold. Send for Explanatory Circular. Quotations are constantly received direct from the Stock Exchange. Persons desiring to buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin, are requested to call on or address

LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN, Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTH SIDE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 2633 Carson street.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of FOUR AND A HALF DOLLARS ($4 50) per share, payable on and after the 1st day of August.
JOS. JAGEMAN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, S. S., July 27, 1874.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 87 Wood Street—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months—Three Dollars payable in cash on demand, and Two Dollars to be credited to Stock Notes.
JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 7, 1874.

ELECTION NOTICES.

WEST END SAVINGS BANK—ELECTION NOTICE—Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Directors will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, August 4, 1874, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.
W. H. WILSON, Cashier.
West Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21, 1874.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OZARK PETROLEUM CO., 126 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the above place, on TUESDAY, August 4th, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. M. ECKLEY, Secretary.

TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS.—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny City.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of the respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Stockholders of the ANCHOR BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH, will make an application for a charter of incorporation under and in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 29th of April, 1874, under the name and style aforesaid, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a Building and Loan Association, with a capital stock of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into two thousand shares of two hundred dollars each, payable in semi-monthly instalments of fifty cents.
FETTERMAN, JOHNSTON & FLACK,
Attorneys for Applicants.
July 21, 1874. W

NOTICE—

ALL PERSONS PAYING THEIR

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES,

between now and the 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, will be allowed a discount of FIVE PER CENT.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.
July 1st, 1874.

NOTICE—

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at LAFAYETTE HALL, on TUESDAY, August 11th, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when we expect to present a satisfactory arrangement for the adjustment and security of creditors' claims, and which cannot be perfected at an earlier date.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
JOHN HARPER,
D. HOSTETTER,
REUBEN MILLER,
JAMES J. DONNELL,
Executive Committee.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1874.

CRANDALL'S GREAT SHOW,

THE ACROBATS

The Funniest Toys Made.

Per Box .... $1 00.

CROQUET,

Only $2 50 Per Set.

A TIP-TOP ARTICLE.

S. A. Clarke & Co.,

115 WOOD STREET. WFS

In Store.

25 bales WISCONSIN HOPS;
25 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES;
25 bags TIMOTHY SEED;
1 car load PEERLESS WRAPPING PAPER;
1 car load WHITE LIME.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
2 cars EAR CORN;
2 cars SHELLED CORN.

Our Specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding.

D. McMILLAN & CO.,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,

53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

TEAS.

ROBT. ARTHURS........Presiden
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS........Cashier.

ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY,

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$20,000 First Mortgage 7 Per Ct. Bonds

OF THE

Buffalo Valley Railroad Co.,

AT 80 AND INTEREST.

This Road runs through some of the richest Coal and Mineral Lands of Somerset county, and has been built entirely by the capital stock actually paid in. The proceeds of the Mortgage Bonds will be used in completing the equipment of the Road.

No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wm. B. Hays & Son

PORK PACKERS,

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,

Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.

Curers of the Celebrated
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

J. H. McMILLAN,
No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,
General Commission Merchant,

And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.

Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

CAPE MAY TOMATOES.

First-class dealers will please make a note of it that we are now taking orders for Fall delivery for our well known brand of three pound Tomatoes. We have already sold without exerting ourselves to any extent

OVER 2,000 CASES!

When we begin to push things, which we mean to do very soon, we have no doubt of our ability to book orders for

Fifteen Thousand Cases!

IN QUALITY these goods will sustain the superiority that has been their's from the first day that the brand was put upon the market.

IN STYLE and general appearance they will be found not only equal, but more attractive than most Tomatoes. As we use the reversible label, our tins present a handsome shelf appearance, and our cases help to a great extent to dress up a store and give to it a neat and finished look. (No extra charge for this.)

IN PRICE, we are determined (on account of Tomatoes being retailed at a small profit) to give our trade the benefit of the low figures we secured by our extensive purchase.

Orders Filled in Turn as Received.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

JUST OPENED.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,
CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS,
JEANS AND COTTONADES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.
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The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1874.

THE National Executive Committee of the Union League of the United States will meet in Philadelphia to-morrow, for the transaction of important business. It is a time for all Unionists to be on guard.

THE United States would be foolish to give Canada reciprocity. So long as Great Britain has more than an equal chance in North American markets, reciprocity should be inter-continental, not international.

THE relief meetings yesterday were slimly attended. Such was not wont to be the case in former days. What has come over the spirit which animated our people in the days of Sanitary Fairs and similar enterprises?

CERVANTES laughed Spain's chivalry away, and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* bids excellently fair to perform a similar admirable service with regard to the code duello in Kentucky. Success to its sensible and brave endeavors.

"THE balloonatics have a hard time trying to find the mythical "eastern current" they talk so much about.—*Washington Star.*

And the third term lunatics eperience precisely a similar difficulty with regard to the popular current they talk so much about.

IT IS a significant fact that those persons who seem to be most industriously working for a third term for President GRANT are the implacable enemies of the Republican party. Never to do what your opponent wants you to do, is always a safe military and political maxim to follow.

"THUS far," the President is reported to have lately said, "General BRISTOW has proved too large a man for the croakers to tackle." This is measurably true; the principal danger to be apprehended in his case is, that too great a sense of sufficiency, on his part, may undermine him.

IF THE most close-fisted and penurious man in Allegheny county will visit the ruins in Allegheny City, Temperanceville and elsewhere, we hazard the prediction that the sight will be sufficient to open his heart and purse strings, and lead him to contribute liberally for the relief of the sufferers.

SECRETARY BRISTOW denies the report that any Cabinet changes are contemplated, and he says he has no desire whatever to exchange his present position for that of Attorney General, but, for all that, we trust he will not suffer himself to become inoculated with the delusion that he is a great financier.

THE Alabama State Democratic Convention assembles to-day. Of it we predict two things—first, that it will indorse the repudiation resolutions of the Indiana Bourbons, and second, that it will reannounce, although in a disguised form, the doctrines and principles which led to the rebellion.

THE efficient chief of the government Bureau of Statistics is making a semi-official trip through the several customs districts of our Canadian frontier, with a view of gathering as accurate statistics as possible relating to our trade with the Dominion, to help in a correct decision on the question of the acceptance or rejection of the proposed reciprocity treaty with that colony. His report will unquestionably be adverse to its adoption.

THE Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the flood, should furnish daily reports of the donations for publication. The newspapers will cheerfully print these reports gratuitously, and their publication will materially aid in swelling the aggregate receipts. We hope the Treasurer will detail some person to attend to this matter, so that full and correct acknowledgements may be made of all the donations received by him.

THAT inevitable and ineffable third-term blatherskite, SAMBARD, who is, we believe, Postmaster of Atlanta, Georgia, is reported to be loafing around the portico of the White House, at Washington, in the delicious hope of seeing the President drive up some fine morning when half the town is asleep and there will be no one to receive him but the inextinguishable ex-governor. The postoffice authorities should either order him home, or snuff him out.

ALL THE leading Eastern papers agree that the prospects for the fall trade, which from distant sections of the country will commence next month, are of the most favorable and encouraging character. Business men everywhere express themselves confident that the stagnation which has lasted so long will have beneficial results, inasmuch as it will tend to bring trade back to its legitimate channels, and in the absence of speculations will make it sound, reliable and profitable.

A CONVENTION of the various railroad managers of the country will be held at Saratoga to-day. A new schedule of freight tariffs is to be arranged, and it is not unlikely that some decided action may be had with regard to the prevailing system of express freights, by which a large part of the transportation business is done by outside or inside companies. The New York *Evening Post* says that there is a strong movement on foot in favor of annulling contracts with the numerous lines of express freights by all the railway companies, who propose to do this kind of business hereafter themselves.

LAST week's number of the *Christian Union*—HENRY WARD BEECHER's paper—has a notable article entitled "As we forgive our debtors." It takes the ground that in the Divine disposition "there is no place for vindictive wrath, no place for the infliction of suffering save as a means of cure," and not that of "condemnation:" while, later on, it urges that the essence of the Bible is love, and that "love's whole nature is to restore the lost, to heal, to save." The query is, was the article written by Mr. BEECHER, and if so, under what inward pressure? It sounds vastly like a man's piteous cry for mercy at the hands of his fellow men.

THE "twin relic" is evidently approaching the period of its dissolution. Indications of Mormon disintegration in Utah are steadily accumulating, not least among which is the fact that the offspring of polygamous parents, who have grown up, are found almost universally opposed to the practice. An effort is now reported as being prepared at Salt Lake, among this class, to resist the BRIGHAM YOUNG dynasty at the next election. Self-expatriation is another plan, and we learn that a large colony is already formed for settlement in Southern California. Always, in the end, the resistance of man to the forces of civilization and Christianity, will be found utterly futile.

THE general stagnation in the iron trade which has for many months past been the subject of wide-spread complaint, seems about to give way to a cheering revival. A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Philadelphia, notes a number of signs of speedily returning prosperity to the trade of this State, while the Troy *Times* of last Saturday says that the prospects for an active and paying business this fall are good, and that steady work is expected. If the energy which is just beginning to develop itself increases in anything like the degree which may reasonably be expected, a general renewal of brightness and briskness in this important business is presently to be looked for.

THE editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has been delivering himself of a speech before an English Free Trade Club, in which he charged Pennsylvania with being the chief champion of protection to American industry, and declared that he and his friends "hoped ere long to convince Pennsylvania of the error of her ways." We believe the same man "and his friends" some two years ago undertook to convince Pennsylvania of the error of her ways in opposing the election of the Democratic Presidential nominee—with what results the history of the campaign will best show. HALSTEAD is a pretty good editor—but as a man he needs, we suspect, to cultivate the virtue of modesty assiduously.

THE shooting of the Prussian officer SCHMIDT by the Carlists appears to have been an utterly inexcusable act, such an atrocity as even civil war hardly suffices even to palliate. If the circumstances are correctly reported, it was instigated by the peculiarly blood thirsty spirit which has so often disgraced the Spanish name. It is, however, not easy to perceive on what grounds the German government could take any steps for the punishment of the perpetrators. A Prussian officer who goes into a foreign country agitated with civil war well knows the risks of his undertaking, and if as a correspondent he incurs additional risks in order to gain information for his newspaper, he must be prepared to take the consequences. It would be a serious enterprise on the part of the German or any other government to teach Spanish Carlists the duties of humanity. In justice to DON CARLOS, however, he is said to have done what he could to prevent the execution of SCHMIDT.

THE ROSS-ABDUCTION CASE.

Probably no crime affecting so few persons as the abduction of the Ross child in Philadelphia has ever produced in this country such intense and widely spread excitement. CHARLIE ROSS was not murdered and there is no reason to believe or suspect that his life has been or is in any danger. The threats published or said to have been published by his abductors most likely mean nothing more serious than their desire to extort money. One can hardly imagine a motive which, under the circumstances, could instigate the murder of so young a child. Even if the abductors should fail to secure compliance with their demands for money or should find themselves unable to obtain the money without exposing themselves to capture or to excessive risk of capture, they would hardly choose to destroy the life of their victim. Supposing them to be animated by the keenest spirit of revenge, they could at once gratify the feeling and guard their own safety more effectually in other ways than by murder. Doubtless parents of the well-to-do class and of decided religious or moral convictions would learn of the death of their child with much less poignant anguish than they would learn or be left to dread any one of several other fates to which he might be consigned. In comparison death might seem a slight evil or even a blessing. It is chiefly the thought of this peril, of the fearful alternatives awaiting the unrecovered child which has given such intense interest to the case of CHARLIE ROSS. And to this cause of sympathy must be added the absolute novelty of the crime of child-abduction in this country, in connection with those circumstances in the habits of the American people which make it a crime of easy commission. To all who have young children, the Ross case was like the sudden opening of an abyss in their path, the instant revelation of a terrible peril to which they had been exposed unawares, and whose shadow would continue to darken their days.

The mystery in which the case is still involved or the success with which the authors of the crime have contrived to elude persuit, certainly seems to indicate some important defects in the police and detective arrangements of Philadelphia. As the scoundrels almost ever since the abduction have kept up occasional correspondence with the family of the boy through local agencies, we must suppose that they or agents representing them are still in the city, and as the entire honest portion of the population are enlisted in the persuit of them by the most powerful motives, it should seem that before now some clew should have been obtained, which duly followed out might have led to their arrest. One manifest deficiency in the detective operations we read of is the want of unity in their management. Two or more distinct bodies of detectives besides the police are engaged in the search, but each of these bodies looks for guidance to its own chief. Perhaps it is hardly correct to concede so much unity in their proceedings. In fact, all we can safely assume is that if the individual detective of each body looks up to anybody, he looks up to his chief. But between the chiefs there is understood to be no concert of plan. They do not consult together for the purpose of comparing notes and devising schemes of action. Indeed, these different bodies as well as individuals of the same body, are animated by a lively spirit of rivalry. A large reward of twenty thousand dollars has been offered by the Mayor of Philadelphia for the recovery of the child and the arrest of the abductors. Hence there is not only immense credit, but much money to be gained by success in the hunt. There is the rivalry of individual with individual, and there is the rivalry of body with body. Under the present system or no system there is, of course, great waste of energy and time, and there must be more or less jealousy and conflict, one body of detectives, at least sometimes, working against and thwarting another, and thus hindering the result for which all are laboring. It is evident that all these evils would be prevented if all the detective and police forces carried on the pursuit under the direction of a single strong will. A chief with the qualifications required by his position, a sharp insight into character, genius for organization, rich in mental resources and strong willed, would so divide the field of research and so distribute his forces that there should be no supererogatory work, and no interference and no mischievous jealousy on the part of the agents employed in pursuit of the criminals.

It is at least unfortunate that, almost at the very time when a fitting reward was offered by the Mayor for the arrest of the abductors, an ingenious correspondent of a New York paper announced the discovery as made by himseld that really no abduction had taken place. If the writer alluded to had been content to allege only known facts in support of his theory, the mischief caused by the publication would have been insignificant, as every intelligent reader would have perceived the groundless character of the theory. It would have been seen to be a purely sensational suggestion, appropriate to the newspaper in which it appeared. But as the actual facts afforded no foundation for his speculation, the author even changed some of them so as to make them suit his purpose, and then coolly imagined others, whereupon he was able to construct a theory which several New York editors have found worthy of discussion as a probable explanation of the disappearance of CHARLES ROSS without the hand of an abductor. The sum of the speculation is that the boy has been concealed by his own father and that the story of his abduction was contrived by the father also as a scheme for the improvement of his financial condition. As we have already remarked, it is only by the aid of purely fictitious circumstances that the theory is invested with any plausibility, and even its plausibility vanishes when one reflects how obviously abortive such a plan of getting money must have seemed to any sane man to whom it might have occurred. Besides, the character and reputation of the family are such as to prevent any suspicion of the kind in the city where they are known, and it is only in places remote from their residence that it has seemed worthy of serious treatment. So at least we have been assured.

REMEMBER THE NEEDY.

It is only by degrees that even persons living in the immediate vicinity of the regions desolated by the flood of Sunday night have been able to comprehend the magnitude of the catastrophe. Of the plainly visible effects of the flood, of the mere material ruin wrought by it, there is no exaggeration in saying that no written or oral description would convey a faintly adequate conception. This is the remark every visitor at any of the principal scenes of the calamity must have heard from many mouths, and it is the naked truth. The desolation lying open to casual view is only a part, indeed a relatively small part, of the terrible disaster. Even a statement of the probable number of lives destroyed is nothing more than an indication, an unimpressive summary of the calamity. It is only after gathering details from their neighbors and acquaintances concerning the late inhabitants of the destroyed districts that one begins to take in the full pathos of the ruins, the aggregate of human misery and suffering they typify. Some of the details to which we allude have been published in the newspapers, and doubtless more of them will be published; but, after all, only a small proportion of them will ever be generally reported. Happily, they are not needed as a means of appealing to the benevolence of this Christian community. In order to call forth the pecuniary aid so urgently needed, we are persuaded that no other argument or appeal is needed than the knowledge that scores of honest and industrious people in the midst of us have, in a few minutes, been reduced to a condition of positive want. The chief magistrates of both cities, much to their credit, have taken prompt measures in aid of the sufferers, and there is no reason to doubt that their appeal will be liberally answered at once. We refer to the subject of relief at all, merely to remind our friends of a truth with which at least most of them are already familiar, that, however vigorously and wisely our municipal authorities may act in assisting the needy, the active co-operation of individuals is still indispensable to prevent great suffering. Whatever we may give through public channels, let us not, therefore, neglect in more private and direct ways to contribute what we can to the alleviation of the awful misfortune which has overtaken so many of our fellow-citizens, who are also our neighbors, in the strict as well as in the Evangelical sense of the word.

THE amount of new circulation granted to new banks formed under the late currency act, up to the present time, is $4,183,000, distributed as follows: Dakota, $45,000; Florida, $45,000; Georgia, $45,000; Illinois, $45,000; Indiana, $999,000; Iowa, $135,000; Kansas, $180,000; Kentucky, $804,000; Louisiana, $45,000; Minnesota, $45,000; Michigan, $45,000; Missouri, $90,000; Nebraska, $90,000; Ohio, $945,000; South Carolina, $90,000; Tennessee, $15,000; Texas, $270,000; West Virginia, $270,000; Wisconsin, $45,000. The amount of legal tenders deposited under the act is $3,380,050, and of bonds withdrawn, $4,867,900, the total amount of circulation returned being some $800,000 less than the amount authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to be issued to new banks. The difference would trench upon the distribution authorized under the new act but for the fact that there are about four millions left under the act of 1870, known as the $54,000,000 act, consequently there is yet about $3,200,000 of that available. In respect of the question of inflation or contraction, it is stated that the issue and retirement of national bank note circulation under the new act has been practically an even thing.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Keep that scandal out of the pulpit.

This is not going to be a good fall for 'possums.

These are critical times for ecclesiastical associations generally.

The result will probably have the good effect of enhancing the sanctity of the marriage tie.

This scandal will probably sweep to the ends of the earth, for the greater the height the greater the fall.

No man, it seems, can attain rank and reputation which emancipates him from the power of passion.

Twaddling tergiversation: the New York *World's* articles on the financial policy of the Democratic party.

Is the world's progress in morality as great as its progress in what we call civilization and refinement?

There are but fifteen libraries in Europe that contain more books than the Congressional—265,000 volumes.

The Committee of Plymouth Church are on trial now, equally with Beecher, before the world and the ages.

Now, Snags, aren't you sorry that the shad season is over? You are growing so lack-lustrous, you know.

When everybody has been heard perhaps it will be possible to arrive at something like a fair judgment.

There is, perhaps, nothing more demoniacal than the joy of base souls in the butchery of noble reputations.

The Alabama Claims Commission have organized and elected officers of court, and adjourned till the first of October.

About twenty more eighteen hundred dollar clerks are to be discharged from the Treasury on the first of next month.

Granger legislation in our Western States seems to have effectually closed the European money market to the West.

The Republican Central Committee of Maryland met in Baltimore yesterday, to take action relative to the fall campaign.

Nothing will so drive a man forward in life, says Charles Lever, as the biting sting of a wrong. Where will Tilton bring up?

In Browning's poem, "The King and the Ring," there is almost exactly the same complication of husband, wife and clergyman.

Lord Derby thinks "it is not the part of a public man to blow his own trumpet." He should come to this country to discover his mistake.

It is singular to note the unanimity of opinion which business men of all classes express upon the probable revival of trade at an early day.

The Richmond, Va., *Whig* characterizes "the device of the ballot" as "Satanic." There can be no doubt of the nature of the characterization.

In every State in which the Democracy have been fairly and fully tried, they have been found to be, in the fullest sense of the term, "wanting."

Nearly 200 people in N. Y. rise daily at daybreak for the purpose of repairing to the slaughter-houses and drinking the warm blood of animals.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has decided that the funds of the District in bank and its personal property cannot be attached for debt.

The National Board of Underwriters insists that Chicago shall increase its fire department, as a condition of continuing to take risks on property there.

When Beecher, at his last prayer meeting, said: "I have it strongly impressed upon me that I shall never meet with my people again," was it prophecy?

Those who delight in feasting upon blasted reputations have fair promise of an abundant supply of the most choice delicacies in that line shortly.

The celebrated Jumel estate litigation, which attracted so much attention some time ago, has been finally removed from New York to the Supreme Court at Washington.

Progress. The various industries of Maine represent a capital of $152,750,798; the total wealth of the State on a cash basis being $242,808,688, an increase of $17,986,828 since 1870.

Providence is taking care of Turkey. The Providence, R. I. Tool Company is turning out three hundred guns a day for the Sultan. The contract is for two hundred thousand pieces.

PERSONAL.

John Jay, Minister to Austria, who recently returned to Vienna, is not expected to much longer occupy that position, his family desiring him to resign.

Nellie Grant and her husband will return to this country in October to attend Miss Sherman's wedding, and a fine suite of rooms are being prepared for them in the White House.

General Sherman and his son are traveling through Virginia in a two-horse buggy, "cruising around," to use the General's own words, among the battle fields. The Virginians seem to like him.

Senator Morton will spend most of the summer at Indianapolis, having given up his proposed California trip. The Indianapolis *Journal* says he "seems to be full of mental life and energy, and is feeling better than for many months past."

President Grant's remark, "these men have carried muskets before," referring to the 5th Maryland soldiers at Long Branch, the other day, had more significance in it than appears on the surface—most of the men in line had, while in the Southern army, carried muskets against General Grant.

Some of the merchants in Vicksburg recently threatened to discharge their negro porters if they voted the Radical ticket, whereupon it was agreed that the colored, women should, with one accord, decline to wash for the white women or the white men, in order that "dem ar' white folks might see how it is dey self."

A New York gentleman, of ample means, in the hope of saving the life of his invalid wife, who is growing insane over the Ross abduction, advertises in the *Herald* that he will pay an amount equal to the reward—viz., $20,000, for the return to him of the child, in order that he may restore him to his parents.

The Troy *Whig* has a story about Tilton, which is said to be well authenticated. The story is from the pen of Mr. E. H. G. Clark, chief editor of the *Whig*, who vouches for its truth. In November, 1871, Tilton publishes a poem in the *Golden Age*, detailing the sorrows of a broken heart. The inner history of it has never been published, and is known to only a few persons. According to one of those who claimed to have received the account from Tilton's own lips, the poem was written at a hotel in Boston, after a lecture which he delivered there, and while he wrote it a pistol lay on the table beside him with which to take his life, leaving the verses as an explanation of the act. But a second thought enabled him to bear life yet a little longer, and he returned to New York, where his broken heart was temporarily patched up. The poem referred to is one so extensively copied in the papers throughout the United States, and containing the lines:

"I clasped a woman's breast as if her heart I knew,
Or fancied would be true."

WORSHIP IN THE WOODS.

The Union Methodist Camp-Meeting at Round Lake, N. Y.—Blending of Opposing Elements—Distinguished Men Present—A Memorial Volume Promised.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROUND LAKE, N. Y., July 22, 1874.

One of the most remarkable religious gatherings for many years has just been held at Round Lake, New York, some thirty miles northwest of Albany. The various Methodist denominations of the United States and Canada held a union camp-meeting of two weeks' continuance on this famous camp ground, perhaps the most lovely spot on the continent for such an assemblage. It is estimated that five thousand people attended the services almost every day, and, in the aggregate, many thousands more, as multitudes came and went on almost every train. In a vast grove of pines, elms and oaks combined, a village of beautiful cottages has been erected, and within the circle of dwellings and tents a handsome platform with seats for four or five thousand persons. The underbrush is entirely removed, and winding walks and delightful shades make a paradise of quiet and beauty.

The special feature of this great camp-meeting was that of fraternity among Methodists of the different orders. The conception was a most happy one, the thought at first, it is said, of Rev. Joseph Hillman, of Troy, New York, an enthusiastic Christian, of large business tact and enterprise.

Among the representatives from the respective Methodist churches who were present and preached on this occasion, were Bishops Janes, Simpson, Foster, Haven and Peck, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Bishops Kavanaugh and Doggett, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; Rev. Doctors J. J. Murray, J. T. Murray, S. B. Southerland and L. W. Bates, of the Methodist Protestant Church; Revs. Alexander Clark and J. L. Simpson of the Methodist Church; Rev. Drs. Green, Potes and Douglass, of the Wesleyan Church, Canada; Rev. Mr. Dare, of the Methodist Church in Australia, besides leading ministers from several other kindred sects. A special forenoon was given to fraternity, when impromptu speeches were made by ministers from each denomination. Rev. Drs. Sargent and Leroy M. Lee, from the Southern Methodist Church; Rev. Philip Schaeff, D.D., Bishops Campbell and Jones, of the African Methodist Church, and a hundred other distinguished ministers from all parts of the Methodist world were also present. It was a grand convocation. President Grant was present one whole day, and several prominent Congressmen, making an array of names such as do not often appear in one group.

Your correspondent, returning from the far northward, spent several days and nights on the ground, and had the pleasure of hearing such preaching as he never heard before and never expects to hear again—so much profound and stirring eloquence within a week. Three sermons were delivered every day to immense congregations, and many conversions have been reported, and the enthusiasm rose to the highest pitch. Bishops Kavanaugh and Doggett, of the South, preached each twice, sermons of wonderful power. Dr. Deems, of New York, Dr. Hunter, of Pittsburgh, Dr. Douglass, of Toronto, Dr. E. O. Haven, Dr. Foss, and others also were present and preached with great acceptance and profit. Rev. Mr. Clark, of Pittsburgh, preached in the forenoon of the last day, and a Southern preacher in the afternoon. The results of the meeting will be beyond description in the promotion of unity and good will among the various Methodisms of this country. Think of Bishop Haven and Dr. Lee, (relative of General Lee) arm-in-arm in the grove, mingling their tears in the pulpit and singing with joy the same songs of victory! What a mixing of elements, when Sargent, Simpson, McFerron, Curry, Kavanaugh and Lore, Southerland and Chaplain McCabe, all in glorious confusion, singing and shouting over new converts to Christ's kingdom of peace. The sight was heavenly.

The hearts of the differing branches of Methodist family are finally blending. There was no talk about organic unification; but there was intense feeling of love. The impressions of the season at Round Lake will be carried into all the churches represented, and the future cannot but reveal better things for all. Messrs. Nelson and Phillips, the Methodist Publishing House, of New York, had phonographic reporters on the ground, who secured every sermon as it was delivered, with a view of preparing a memorial volume, with a complete record of the pulpit exercises of the meeting.

VENANGO.

ANOTHER TICHBORNE CASE.

Arrival in Boston of a Claimant to the Mount Charles Estates—Romantic Story of John K. Cacherley, or Lord Mount Charles That Would Be—How He Was Deprived of His Title and Property—His Relations to Lord Brougham and Charles Reade.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Post and Mail.]

BOSTON, July 18.—During the last week Boston has had a visitor (only she knew it not), whose history is sufficiently romantic to excite interest even in these days when the thermometer aspires heavenward so strongly and steadily. This was

JOHN K. CACHERLEY,

as he is called now, Lord Mount Charles as he claims that he ought to be called. Years ago, Lord Mount Charles, the father of Mr. Cacherley, married a governess, and his family, although exercising the English prerogative of grumbling at such an alliance, received Lady Mount Charles as their kinsman's wife. Society did the same, and she was introduced at court, so that the romance of courtship seemed to have settled down into tame, humdrum, married life. But Lord Mount Charles died, and so did his wife, and the Countess of Conyanghame, mother of the dead lord, was not disposed to regard the children of her son as his heirs. There were three of them. On one pretense and another, they were sent away to different colonies, and then the validity of the late lord's marriage was called into question. There was no one to defend it, and as the Countess was shrewd, and her lawyers clever, it came to pass in time that a young brother of Lord Mount Charles, a petted favorite of his mother, took his seat in Parliament as a Lord, in spite of the opposition of no less a person than Lord Brougham.

The youthful heir was detained in the West Indies until he reached his majority, and he has since been paid an annuity by the members of the Mount Charles family, who do not pretend to deny that he is their kinsman, but simply say

THAT HE IS ILLEGITIMATE.

Through their influence he has been given some minor colonial appointment, and he has lived a quiet, easy life. But no Englishman was ever satisfied with anything short of his whole rights, so Mr. Cacherley has been investigating his claims, and he believes them to be valid. He can find no record of his own baptism, or of the marriage of his father and mother, though he has reason to believe that the latter ceremony was performed by the gentleman who is now Bishop of Winchester. However, he finds many who will bear witness that his mother was received as

LADY MOUNT CHARLES,

and he has autograph letters from Brougham, and other distinguished Englishmen, asserting belief in the validity of his claims. He also has newspaper extracts of the speech made by Lord Brougham against the admission of his uncle to a seat in the House of Lords. But better than all, he has hope. The English friends whom he made in his two visits to England since he learned of his claim, promise him

A LARGE SUM OF MONEY

with which to gain his own, if he can raise a certain amount himself, and he will cross the water this summer to see what he can do toward securing the title and his estates. His task seems heavy, for long possession and wealth, the twin British deities, are arrayed against him. But he may succeed yet. Meanwhile, he is working under difficulties, for his eyesight is fast leaving him, so that government appointments are no longer for him. His annuity will be withdrawn, of course, as soon as he makes a movement against the Mount Charles family. He stated that Reade and other authors know his story, and that one of them wanted to use it. It is possible that Reade, in writing "The Wandering Heir," meant to befriend Mr. Cacherley, when the world thought that he showed himself to be a partisan of Arthur Orton.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

In person Mr. Cacherley is not remarkable in any way, being simply a tall, dark, good-looking man, with a rather Celtic face. His manners are quiet and easy, and remarkable for nothing except that touch of timid deference always seen in persons who have lost or are losing their sight and hearing. He will not be an imposing looking peer if he should ever take his seat in the House of Lords, but at least he will not be as ugly as some who are there now.

The "Palace of Truth."

We believe that if all the personages who have thus far given evidence in the Brooklyn scandal could be suddenly transported to Gilbert's "Palace of Truth," we would have proofs offered us that we have been listening to and reading of late some of the sublimest specimens of good, square American lying that the mind of man ever conceived. We have not the slightest intention of becoming invidious or personal in these remarks, but we wish to be placed on record as asserting our conviction that for prevarication, tergivesation, subterfuge, sinuosity of language, evasion, twist, turn, and downright falsehood, this investigation transcends, in its general completeness of inventive ability, and in the gorgeous magnificence of the latitude granted to language, any previous effort of human genius. In fact, if the test of the "Palace of Truth" were applied to the statements of the various deponents in this melancholy case, the world would probably stand transfixed with awe and admiration at the comprehensive character of their mendacity.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

A Standard Article Everywhere.

It is a long way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, but in all the vast area lying within those boundaries there is not a city, a town, village, settlement or camp where Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is not well known and in great demand. It is the great household medicine of the American people, and is taken everywhere as a safeguard against epidemics and endemics, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness and irregularities of the bowels, as a cure for chills and fever and rheumatic ailments, as a sedative in nervous cases, as a wholesome exhilerant in hypochondria, and as a general invigorant and restorative. To the weak and drooping it imparts strength and vitality, bracing the relaxed nerves and rousing all the latent energies of the system. For twenty years it has been the standard tonic and corrective of tht Western world.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Useful Fancy Goods.

Hand Mirrors, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Soaps, Cosmetics, Perfumes, Bathing Gloves and Towels, Flesh Brushes, Toilet Waters, Colognes, Pungents, Drinking-Cups, Medicine-Glasses, Pocket-Flasks, Preparations for the Hair, &c., &c. A most complete and varied assortment at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S
Drug and Family Medicine Store,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.

N. B.—Try our pure cold Soda Water.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Female College,
FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END,

Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers first class advantages for education, and a beautiful College Home. Course of Instruction liberal, and studies conducted by teachers of large experience. Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific schools for young men. Laboratory for students' practice in analysis. Sundays excepted. Special attention given to THOROUGHNESS in musical training. Fundamental Instruction in Music free to all. Partial Course Students received. Diplomas given on completion of course.

JAS. BLACK, D.D.,
President of Faculty.
MWF

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them. MWF

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science, Music, Drawing, and Elocution, Military Drill, Gymnasium, &c.

REV. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.
MWF

SWATARA INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, located at Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa. The School is thorough in its instruction and discipline. For Circulars apply to
EDWARD J. KOONS, President,
Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa.
Reference—Rev. W. A. Passavant, D.D., Pittsburgh. ws

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.

Duties resume September 1. Principal has had 21 years' experience. First-class appointments throughout. $300 a year.

J. H. SHUMAKER, Ph. D.,
Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

The SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY contains valuable information concerning Schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of Parents. Sent free.

T. C. PINCKNEY,
Bennett Building, N. Y.
MWF

SUMMER RESORTS.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.

Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.
Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.

CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
R. L. CARPENTER.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,

Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address
GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between W. F. AUSTIN and J. S. HAYMAKER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm name of AUSTIN & HAYMAKER, Attorneys-at-Law, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said J. S. HAYMAKER, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment, at his office, No. 154 Fifth avenue.

[Signed]
W. F. AUSTIN.
J. S. HAYMAKER.

Pittsburgh, July 27, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between ALBERT TOMLINSON and JAMES McKEE, under the firm name of TOMLINSON & McKEE, in the Mont Blanc Foundry, Pittsburgh, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES McKEE having sold his interest to ALBERT TOMLINSON. All persons indebted to said firm will make payment to ALBERT TOMLINSON, who alone is authorized to receive and receipt for the same, and to whom all claims against said firm must be presented for settlement.

A. TOMLINSON,
JAMES McKEE.

In withdrawing from the firm of TOMLINSON & McKEE, I cordially recommend my successor, A. TOMLINSON, to the patronage of our former customers and the public at large.

JAMES McKEE.

Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1874.

NOTICE.

The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled

ONIONS & BALDWIN,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. G. COCHRAN............J. M. GAZZAM

GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.
OFFICES:
94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH.

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts.
Collections made and legal business transacted through reliable correspondents in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.

A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.

All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.

SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS.

Consequent upon the slackening of trade after the Spring Season, and justified by advantageous purchases just made at the factories and in the Eastern markets, we have concluded to materially reduce our prices on all grades of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., and can now offer special inducements in the way of New Goods and low rates to all in want of goods in our line. Discount the needs of the future and make your selections now.

Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
Spring Stock!

New Styles,
Large Assortment,
All Grades,
Low Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STATIONERY!

Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,

All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.

KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building),
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,
OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.
MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,
GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.

Collections made in all parts of Butler County, Money Promptly Remitted by Draft, Suits Defended or Prosecuted, Liens Filed, Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims.
REFERENCES: Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1874.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD WILL meet at New York City, and a similar Board at San Francisco, on the 4th of August next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applications for permission to appear before these Boards should be addressed to the Secretary of War, through the Surgeon General, U. S. Army.

The application must be in the hand-writing of the candidate, and must state the full name, residence, age, and date and place of birth. Candidates must be between 21 and 28 years of age and graduates of a Medical College, having a thorough and complete course of medical education—evidence of which must be submitted to the Board.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished.

If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army the fact should be stated, and in such cases the limit of age may be extended, subject to the decision of the Secretary of War in each special case.

No allowance is made for travel or other expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General U. S. Army.
MWF

DRY GOODS.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED CASES
OF
DRY GOODS!
DAMAGED BY WATER,

By the Extraordinary Rain Storm of Sunday Evening, July 26th.

To Secure the Rapid Sale of these Goods they have been separated from the balance of the Stock, and all Marked Down to the Lowest Prices. They consist in part of

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOS,
GINGHAMS,
COTTON BATTING,

BLACK ALPACAS,
COLORED ALPACAS,
CLOTH SKIRTS,
FELT SKIRTS,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.

THE ABOVE AND MANY OTHER GOODS WET BY THE OVERFLOW OF OUR CELLARS ARE NOW OFFERED AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

White Lawn Suits
White Lawn Suits,
WHITE LAWN POLONAISE,
At Extremely Low Prices,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
NOW OPENING,
CHOICE STYLES SIDE BAND, FANCY AND SHIRTING PRINTS.
DOMESTIC COTTONS, some Good Bargains.
DRESS GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES TO CLOSE.

Also, Large Lines BELTS, NECK RUCHINGS, WINDSOR SCARFS, SASH RIBBONS, FANS of all descriptions, REAL AND IMITATION HAIR GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BUTTONS AND SMALL WARES.

Choice Goods in Summer Millinery, at Low Prices.
WHOLESALE ONLY!
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Remodeling the Hall of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNA.,
Harrisburg, July 20, 1874.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Chief Clerk, until AUGUST 5TH, 1874, at noon, for the work and materials necessary in remodeling the Hall of the House of Representatives. The proposals to be opened at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, on THURSDAY, the 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1874.

The successful bidder, or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Proposals will be received for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work required to complete the alterations of the Hall of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, including fitting up of coat room and postoffice.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Remodeling."

Proposals, with colored designs, will also be received at the same time and place for frescoing (in oil) the hall of the House of Representatives.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Frescoing."

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the plain painting of the hall of the House of Representatives and Committee Rooms.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Plain Painting."

Plans and specifications for the foregoing can be examined at the office of L. M. Simon, Architect, Harrisburg, who will furnish applicants with all information.

Proposals to be addressed

WM. C. SHURLOCK,
Chief Clerk H. R.

Care of JOHN A. SMULL,
Resident Clerk H. R.

PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 24, 1874.

NOTICE

To Manufacturers of Steam Heating Apparatus.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., until NOON OF THURSDAY, July 30, 1874, for furnishing the Pennsylvania Reform School Buildings, now in course of erection at Morganza Station, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa., with

Steam Heating Apparatus Complete.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the office of the Architect.

The Building Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., for supplying the State with PRINTING PAPER; said paper to be book paper, measuring 26 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 46 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and double-calendered.

Also, double flat cap, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each kind separately. Said proposals to be opened in the presence of bidders, on SATURDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1874, at the Office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M. The contract to run for one year.

The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the Office of the Superintendent.

Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by acts of 10th April, 1867, and 10th April, 1868.

JOHN McCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.

Harrisburg, Pa., Suly 18, 1874.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

PAPERS.

For the Dry Goods Trade,
For the Hardware Trade,
For the Grocery Trade,
For the Glass Trade,
For the Druggist Trade,
For the Butcher Trade,
For the Building Trade,
For Canvassing Hams,
For Lining Houses,
For Roofing Houses,
For Roasted Coffee.
Paper Bags, Printing and Tea Papers.
Roofing Cement, Saturated Felt.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MWF 32 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. MWF

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

SETH WILMOT..................FRANK H. WHITE.

WILMOT, WHITE & CO.,
Imported Wines and Liquors,
No. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,
Cor. Elm Street, PITTSBURGH.

B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street.

Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1874.

CITY TAXES, 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given that FIVE PER CENT. DEDUCTION will be allowed on all City Taxes paid on or before AUGUST 1, 1874.

All Taxes remaining unpaid after August 1, 1874, will be placed in the hands of Collectors, with TEN PER CENT. ADDED.

Two-thirds of rate of City Taxes will be received on account of Taxes in Rural Districts, in conformity with decision of Court of Common Pleas.

Statements of Taxes will be furnished on application.

This Office will be kept open on SATURDAYS, until August 1, 1874, until 8 o'clock P. M.

C. L. MAGEE,
CITY TREASURER.

JAMES A. JONES..........ROBERT S. LEAGUE.

JAMES A. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Paragon Dress Shirt,
NO. 19 SOUTH NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURGH BY
R. M. GRAHAM.
MWF

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS
116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

INSURANCE.

South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KREIG, Secretary.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 28, 1874.

The effect of the Granger legislation, in railroad affairs, as bearing on the standing of American railway securities in Europe has already been felt. The President of a leading Wisconsin road, who has just returned from Europe, on an unsuccessful trip for the purpose of placing a mortgage on his road, writes to one of the leading papers of that State as follows:

"The most formidable and only real obstruction to my negotiation was the legislation of last winter known as the Potter bill, which practically closes the European market against all Wisconsin securities, and most of the other Western, or as they are called here, the Granger States, and while money is exceeding plenty, and large amounts of it seeking investment at low interest, parties cannot be induced to examine any Western railroad enterprise, with a view of floating its bonds, while several Eastern railroads have been able to place their bonds in the market at large prices and a low rate of interest."

Although such a result was to be anticipated, yet its sudden manifestation is rather startling, and should bring the Grangers to a sense of the probable effect their action will have on the future extension of the railroad system of their State, on which they are dependent for so much of their success and prosperity. Without the present railway system Wisconsin would have remained for generations the home of the Indian and the buffalo; this system has been largely built up by the presence of foreign capital invested in railway mortgages, and now having secured all the benefits of development and increased population, which accompany the extension of roads, they turn round and place such conditions on the traffic of the railroads as will either compel them to be operated at a loss or suspend. Certain it is that the West cannot do without its railway system as now established, and cannot expect to grow in the future in proportion to the past without largely increasing its facilities for transportation, and the indispensable condition of such increase is that the owners of the roads must be permitted to charge such rates as will furnish a fair return upon the capital invested. In our home market the effect of the Potter law has been to depress the consolidated loan of the Northwestern road, one of the most popular ever marketed, from 88@90 per cent. to the present quotations of 75@77 per cent. Next to repudiation outright no more fatal step was ever taken by a State than the passage of the Potter railroad law by the Legislature of Wisconsin.

—The Railroad Commissioners of Minnesota have agreed upon the maximum rates of passenger fares for the railroads of that State, numbering, with divisions and branches, eighteen in all. The amount which a majority of the roads are allowed to charge is four and a half cents per mile; uncompleted sections on the St. Paul and Pacific, and the Northern Pacific are allowed to charge five cents per mile, while the river division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul is cut down to three and a half cents, the lowest of all. In reference to this schedule, the St. Paul *Pioneer* says: "The provisions of the eighth and ninth sections of the Railroad law, against what is termed 'unjust discrimination in rates,' will work a curious change in the fare between Minneapolis and St. Paul. The law is very stringent, and does not allow a greater amount of compensation per mile from St. St. Paul to Breckenridge, where the travel is comparatively light, than from St. Paul to Minneapolis, where the travel is heavy, and the railroad can afford, as it does, to charge only twenty-five cents. Under the law the railroad will be compelled, under a no less penalty than $1,000 for the first, and from $2,000 to $10,000 for the second and subsequent offense, followed by a proceeding to vacate its charter, to charge, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, the sum of forty-five cents."

—We hear numerous inquiries concerning the manner of operating in "puts" and "calls" in the stock market, and of the meaning of the quotations given in our columns for stock privileges; to which we answer:

There are four different forms of cnotracts, used in Wall street, known under the general term of stock privileges. The "put" and "call" are single privileges. The "straddle" and "spread" are double privileges. A "put" is a contract giving the holder the right of delivering a certain amount of stock, within a definite time, at a stipulated price. A "call" is exactly the reverse of a "put" being a contract giving the holder the right of *calling* for the stock, instead of delivering it. These contracts are drawn at a *distance* of from 1 to 4 per cent. above and below the market price of the stock; at the time the contract is signed, the "put" being drawn below and the "call" above. This per cent. at which they are drawn from the market is called the *distance*. The money paid for these contracts is called the *premium*, and is 1 per cent. on the purchase of the stock, or $100 for contracts on one hundred shares of any stock dealt in at the Exchange.

A Double Privilege is a "put" and "call" on the same stock, combined in one contract. When drawn at the market price of the stock, it is called a "straddle" for which a *premium* of from 2½ to 5 per cent. is paid. But when drawn at a *distance* below and above the market price of the stock it is called a "spread" for which a *premium* of 2 per cent. is always paid. The *distance* from the market at which a "spread" is drawn is from 1 to 3 per cent., and is governed by the activity of the market.

The prices here given are for thirty day privileges, the time for which they are usually drawn. The most popular form of stock privilege is the "spread." The only chance of loss to the holder of this contract is in case the price of the stock should remain at nearly the same figure for an entire month, which seldom occurs on speculative stocks. Against this *one chance for loss*, the holder has *two chances for gain*, should the stock rise, or, should it fall, in either case a profit is realized.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 28, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
Gold	109¾	109½	109⅝	109⅝	109
U. S. 6's, 1881	116¾	116¾	....	....	117
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118¼	118⅛	....	....	118
5-20's, 1862	113	113⅛	....	....	113¼
5-20's, 1864	115¾	115	....	....	115½
5-20's, 1865	117	116⅞	....	....	116½
5-20's, 1865, new	116¼	116	....	....	116
5-20's, 1867	117⅞	117⅜	....	....	117⅝
5-20's, 1868	117¾	117⅜	....	....	118⅜
10-40's	112⅝	112⅜	....	....	112½
10-40's, coupons	113⅜	113½	....	....	113¼
Currency 6's	117½	117½	....	....	117
New 5 per cent	111⅝	111⅝	....	....	111¼
Registered, 1867	115½	....	....	....	115½
Western Union Tel	72¾	72¾	72½	72¾	72⅝
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¼	44⅛	44½	....
Adams Express	....	108	106	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	73⅝	74	....	....
American Express	....	60¾	60¼	....	....
United States Express	....	67½	67¼	....	....
Erie	....	31⅞	....	31⅞	31⅞
Michigan Central	....	70¼	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	72¾	72¾	....	72¾	72⅝
Illinois Central	....	93	....	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	....	87¾	....	....	....
Chicago & Northw'n	38¾	37¾	....	38⅜	38
Do. preferred	....	54⅜	....	54	....
Rock Island	....	98⅜	....	98¼	....
St. Paul, common	35¼	35	....	35¼	35⅛
Wabash, common	....	35¼	....	35⅝	....
Union Pacific	26⅜	26¾	....	26⅞	26¾
Chicago and Alton	....	103	....	103¼	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	1¼	....	1¼	....
Harlem	....	124	....	126	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	25¼	....	....	....
C., C. & I. C	....	17¼	....	16¾	....
Tennessee, Old	....	79	....	....	78
Do. New	....	....	....	....	78
South Carolinas, April	....	17	....	....	....
Do. July	....	17	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	92¾	....	....	92¾

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	49⅞	....
Pennsylvania scrip	102½	....
Reading	55⅝	....
United Companies of N. Jersey	124⅛	125½
Oil Creek	6½	....
Lehigh Valley	60⅞	....
Central Transportation Company	43½	....
Empire Transportation Company	....	53
Pan Handle 7's	67⅞	....

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, July 28, 1874.

The trade movement was rather sluggish today among the wholesale grocers, dry goods merchants and grain dealers. Business among the provision houses, and produce commission merchants, was moderately active. The general aspect of trade for the opening of the week, is rather dull.

In prices there is little new to note. In grain, wheat is a shade firmer, and oats are a little easier. Provisions have not changed for the past few days, and are active at Monday quotations. Butter, cheese, eggs and the various other articles of country produce were steady and active at unchanged prices.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,430	Apples, bbls	58
Corn sks	510	Wheat, sks	510
Oats, sks	901	Butter, pkgs	33
Bacon, tcs	410	Hay, bales	265
Berries, bxs	594		

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers charge an advance.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—Transactions in round lots were rather light to-day, and the market seemed generally devoid of animation. There is a little more firmness in what, with a wide difference between the views of holders and buyers; millers quote as low as $1 15, and holders in Ohio and Indiana ask prices which will make the wheat cost $1 30 in this city. New red winter is fairly quotable at $1 25 as we have transactions at that figure, and learn of that having been offered and refused for several lots more; old No. 1 red $1 25@1 30; new white $1 30@1 35, old do $1 35. Corn is steady and unchanged at 82@83c for ear; shelled, 80@82 for high mixed. There was a good deal done in a jobbing way, in oats from store; in round lots transactions were light, and prices are a shade easier. We quote at 66@67c for white; 64@66c for mixed. Rye is steady at $1 05@1 08. We note sales as follows:

6 cars new red wheat	$1 25
2 cars oats mixed	66
2 cars oats mixed	65

FLOUR—Business is moderate, with free receipts—1,430 barrels. We note the sale of 100 barrels family flour at $7 00@7 25. Spring wheat flour is firm and in request. Jobbing trade was active, at unchanged prices, as follows: St. Louis $9 50@10 50 ₩ bbl; white winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter, old $7 00@7 25; new do $6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₩ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 30 ₩ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 60; No. 2 red wheat $7 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl.

HAY—Receipts to-day 265 bales, making 785 for two days this week. The tendency is toward lower prices. We quote prime baled hay at $22 00@24 00 on track; from store, $24 00@25 00; on wharf, $20 00@23 00. On the Allegheny market, hay sold as follows: No. 1 timothy $26 00@27 00; No. 2, $24 00@25 00; common $20@22 00.

MILL FEED—The market is active and firm. Bran is quoted at 95c@$1 05; middlings are steady, at $1 50@1 60; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ₩ cwt.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The supply is increasing and prices are weak: We quote $2 75@3 00 for choice, $2 00@2 50 for common.

BUTTER—The market for choice continues firm at 23@25c ₩ ℔; medium 16@20c; common 10@12c.

BERRIES—The supply continues free, 594 bucket having been received by river. We quote blackberries $1 00@1 25 ₩ bucket; $5 50@6 00 ₩ stand; whortleberries, $1 45@2 50 ₩ bucket; $7 00@8 00 ₩ stand.

BEANS—The market is steady. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 31@35c; dark 27@30c ₩ ℔. Demand light.

CHICKENS—Live spring 60@65c; old 70@75c ₩ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The market is fairly active, and prices are steady at 12¼@13c for prime Ohio factory. Receipts for the week 2,631 boxes.

EGGS—Receipts continue free. We quote at 18c ₩ dozen.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₩ ℔, 68@75c; No. 2, ₩ ℔, 40@60c as to quality.

HOPS—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 25@30c ₩ ℔; old stock 10@15c ₩ ℔.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₩ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c ₩ ℔.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ₩ box.

PEACHES—The market is fairly supplied. We quote at $2 50@3 50 ₩ box, as to quality.

PEARS—We quote at $2 50@3 00 ₩ box. Supply good.

POTATOES—The market is firm at $4 00@4 50 for choice; $3 00@3 50 for common.

SEEDS—Timothy seed in free supply and active. We quote at $3 50@3 60 per bushel. There is little being done in clover seed, and there is no market. Flax seed is dull and nominal at $2 10@2 20.

WATERMELONS—The supply of watermelons is free at $25 00@35 00 ₩ hundred; Cantelopes $12 00@15 00 ₩ hundred. Under a free supply prices are weak.

VEGETABLES—The market is abundantly supplied and trade is active. We quote cabbages at $2 50@3 00 ₩ bbl; tomatoes $1 50@2 00 ₩ bx; cucumbers $3 00@4 00 ₩ bbl; onions $5 00@6 00 ₩ bbl; green peas $3 00@4 00 ₩ bbl; new beans $2 50@3 00 ₩ bx.

GROCERIES.

The trade movement in groceries to-day was rather slow. Coffees are reported dull, with prices weak. Sugars are active and firm. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees. ₩ ℔.		Oolong	25c@$ 85
Fancy	26½c	Fancy	@$1 00
Choice	25½c	Souchong	26c@$ 85
Prime	24 c	*Molasses.* ₩ gall.	
Good	22 c	Strictly choce N O	@88c
Java	34 c	Good	@83c
Roasted Coffees.		Prime	@85c
Rio, in papers	29 c	Demerara	65@70c
Loose	28½c	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	@75c
Sugars.		Sugar drips	@65c
Standard A	10⅞c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard B	10⅝c	*Rice.* ₩ ℔	
Standard extra C	10⅜c	Choice Carolina	9@9¼
Standard hards	11¼c	Patna	8@8¼c
Franklin extra C	9⅞c	Rangoon	@8 c
American extra C	9¼c	*Raisins.*	
Teas.		Layers, ₩ box	$3 25
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Valentia, ₩ ℔	13 @14c
Gunpowder	50c@$1 25	Currants	7½@ 8c
Imperial	50c@$1 00	Prunes	13½@14c
Japan	55c@$1 00		

The following statistics of the movement of coffee from Brazil to this country is from Wright & Co.'s telegram:

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 25, 1874.

	Bags.
Sales of coffee for United States, since 18th	27,000
Shipment of coffee to United States, Atlantic ports	29,000
Shipments do. to Gulf ports	4,000
Loading for United States	4,000
Stock of coffee at date	41,000
Average daily receipts	5,800

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—Receipts free, being 410 tierces to-day. Prices are unchanged and trade is active. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams ₩ ℔, 16c½; shoulders, canvassed, ₩ ℔, 10¼c; breakfast bacon, clear 13¼c; rib 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues, ₩ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₩ ℔, 9¾c; rib sides, do, 11¼c; short rib sides, do, 12c; clear sides, do, 12c½; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $24 00; prime leaf lard, in tcs, ₩ ℔, 13¼c; refined for summer use, in tcs, do, 13¼c; ½ bbls, do, 14c; buckets, do, 14½c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 15¼c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 15c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 16¼c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 16c; in 6 ℔ pails, do, 15½c.

FISH—Dealers report trade in this line moderate, with a good demand for new mackerel. Prices are a little lower, as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₩ bbl	$28 00	Medium do	$5 00
No. 1 mess do	25 00	Lake trout	7 25
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	White fish	7 25
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Lake herring	5 50
No. 1 bay	17 00	Potomac herring, bbls	6 75
Extra No. 2	14 00	Potomac herring, hlf bbls	3 63
No. 2 bay	12 00	Potomac shad, hlf bbls	7 00
New No. 3	10 00		
Georges codfish, ₩ 100	6 50		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ₩ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—We quote extra winter strained at 90@92c ₩ gallon; summer 86@88c; No. 2, 68@72c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ₩ ℔ for prime and 6¼@6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALES—X $9 00 ₩ bbl; XX $10 00 ₩ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₩ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in case of 8 doz bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz; Guinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale, $2 75 ₩ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₩ doz.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market firm, and a shade higher. We quote alcohol at $2 10@2 15 ₩ gallon; Highwines firm at $1 00@1 03 ₩ gallon.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4¼@4¾c; common 3¾@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ₩ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ₩ dozen.

BROOM CORN—Market quiet; under the influence of fair crop report, the tendency is toward easier prices. We note sales of Hurl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ₩ ℔.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $1 50 ₩ doz; ½-℔ cans $3 00; 1-℔ cans $5 50; 5-℔ cans $26 00; 10-℔ boxes 40c ₩ ℔. Market steady and demand good.

COTTON GOODS—Anchor A brown cottons 11c; Eagle 11c; Idaho 10½c; Duquesne 9½c; Magnolia 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook 10½c; Pittsburgh family 10c; Juniata B fine 9½c; Penn Mill 2-bus bags 35c; do 2¼, 40c; do 3-bus bags 50c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₩ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₩ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 75@8 00 for best quality; second quality $7 50@7 75.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11½c; ginger snaps 12c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 9½@10c; butter crackers 7c; water crackers 7c ₩ ℔.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₩ ℔, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4¼@4¾c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw, news, 4@11c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ₩ ℔.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₩ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2¼@3c ₩ ℔ and woolen at 3½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₩ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

STAVES AND COOPERAGE.—The market is steady. Staves matched with heading are quoted at $30 00@35 00 ₩ thousand; city made barrels are quoted at $1 55@1 60; country $1 45@1 50.

Iron Movement in St. Louis.

The following were the receipts and shipments of pig iron and ores for the week ending Saturday, July 25, 1874:

Routes.	Receipts. Tons. Ore.	Receipts. Tons. Pig.	Shipm'ts. Tons. Ore.	Shipm'ts. Tons. Pig.
S. L., I. M. & S. R. W	3,000	360	....	10
A. & P. R. W. to St. L	....	300	....	....
A. & P. R. W. to Carondelet	1,180	90	....	....
St. L., K. C. & N. R. W	....	....	....	10
R., R. I. & St. L. R. W	....	....	....	20
C., A. & St. L. R. W	....	....	....	20
St. L., V., T. H. & I. R. W	....	....	280	....
St. L., T. H. & I. R. W	70	10	....	40
O. & M. R. W	....	50	200	65
St. L., B. & S. R. W	....	....	30	50
Total tons	4,250	810	510	215
Week previous	3,860	420	345	576
A. & P. R. W., lead	215	Last week	165	
A. & P. R. W., zinc ore	280	Last week	300	

—*Republican.*

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and a shade firmer; red Western $1 20@1 30; amber Western $1 33@1 37. Corn—Western mixed firmer at 78c. Oats active; white Western 59@60c. Rye dull at 80@85c. Provisions quiet and firm. Mess pork $23 50@24 00. Bulkmeats—shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides 11c. Bacon—shoulders 9¼c; clear rib sides 12c. Sugar cured hams 17@17½c. Lard 13¼c. Western butter strong and scarce at 23@25c. Coffee nominal. Crude petroleum quiet at 4½@4¾c. Whisky firm and scarce at $1 01.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Cotton dull at 16½c. Flour dull. Wheat—market steady; red $1 07@1 10; white $1 20@1 25. Corn—market steady; mixed 65@67c. Oats—demand good; old 57@65c; new 50@53c. Oils, eggs, butter and cheese unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged at $23 50@24 00. Lard buoyant, but unsettled, summer 11¾@12c; kettle 14c. Bulkmeats—market steady; shoulders 7¾c spot; 8c buyer August; clear rib and clear 10½c. Bacon—market steady at 8¾c@11½@11⅝c. Whisky—demand good at 96c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, July 28.—Cotton—demand fair at 14½@15½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—market steady at 98c. Corn—market steady with a moderate demand at 95c@$1 00. Oats 70c. Coffee—demand fair at 23¼@26c. Sugar nominal. Provisions—Lard 14c. Bacon—shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12¼c; clear 12½c. Sugar-cured hams 16c, all packed. Whisky—demand fair, with a fair market at $1 01.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The package trade was irregular, but fairly active in some departments. Cotton goods moved slowly, but mainly unchanged in prices; agents for bleached shirtings have increased their discount on these goods. Garner's fancy and side band prints are jobbing at 9c. Wool, flannels and blankets more active.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged, at 16½c. Flour quiet. Wheat quiet. Corn unchanged at 78@83c. Oats quiet at 62c. Rye quiet at 80c. Barley—demand fair and firm. Sugar cured hams 15½@16c; plain do 14½c. Bulkmeats 8@10⅛@10½@10⅝@10⅞c. Lard 14¼@14¾c. Whisky 96c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 28.—Wheat dull and nominally unchanged; new No. 1 red, $1 15; new No. 2, $1 12. Corn quiet and steady at 72@73c for mixed old. Oats quiet; State 45c. Petroleum steady and firm.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 28.—Wheat quiet; extra white Michigan $1 60; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 34. Corn quiet at 74@75c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1874.

REMARKS.—There is a slight improvement notable both in the crude and refined markets. It will be remembered that some days ago we said that there would undoubtedly be an advance toward the close of the month, consequent upon the settlement of July delivery; but that it was very doubtful whether the advance would be more than a transitory one. We hope that it may prove permanent, as we think that the extremely low prices of the past month are not for the real interests of either producers or consumers.

CRUDE.

Crude continues to be held firm, and there is some buoyancy to prices. We quote spot oil, on board, at $1 00; United at wells 75@80c. A single sale is reported from Parkers of 5,000 barrels United at 75c.

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The market is a trifle firmer. We continue to quote crude at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad station 95c per bbl; at wells 53c.

REFINED.

There is some improvement in the market for refined, and prices are a shade firmer. We quote carbon oil in car lots at 10@10¼c f. o. b. cars at works.

New York—The market is more active; refined, spot and August delivery is quoted at 12@12¼c, with sales of 20,000 bbls reported.

Philadelphia—Refined spot is quoted at 12@12⅛c. The market is quiet.

OIL BARRELS

are quiet; city $1 60; country $1 45@1 50.

TITUSVILLE, July 28.—The *Courier* says: The market was very quiet at about previous prices, closing inactive but steady. Sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$1 02½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 05
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 07½
5,000 bbls Parkers, United, at wells	75

TIDIOUTE, July 28.—The market is unchanged at 70@72½c at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 28.—The market is dull with nothing doing at about 90c.

OIL CITY, July 28.—The market is dull at $1 00@1 05.

TITUSVILLE, July 28.—The market is quiet and dull with no sales yet, and crude quoted at $1 02½@1 05.

ROUSEVILLE, July 28.—Market quiet and unchanged.

PARKERS, July 28.—The market is very quiet; United 75@80c at wells; immediate shipment $1 00.

NEW YORK, July 28, closing 27.—Trade is more active with prices firmer; crude in bulk 5c; refined 12¼c for July delivery; cases 16¼@17c; naptha 7½@7¾; sales of 10,000 bbls refined at 12¼c. Philadelphia delivery unchanged; refined is quoted at 12c for July and August delivery; sales of 10,000 bbls, for August delivery, at 12c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Market quiet; S. W. 12@12½c; naptha 8¼c; cases 16@16¼c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Empire O W	80
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	943
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	633
Bradley & Co	Citizens O W	388
Stevenson	Liberty O W	314
Bushnell	National O W	477
Bushnell	Crystal O W	712
Bushnell	Standard O W	945
McKelvey	Vesta O W	786
Total		5,278

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 28, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	512
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	350
Reighard	Waring Bros, Phila	100
L Irwin	Waring Bros, Phila	353
H S A Stewart	Emil Schalk, Phila	359
Citizens O W	Tack Bros, Phila	459
Total		2,133

Crude Oil Shipped East by P. R. R. and A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 28, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Dilks	Warden, F & Co. Phila	1,440
Dilks	Stewart, M & P, Phila	320
Butler	Stewart, M & P Phila	960
Dilks	Wallace, C & Co, Phila	480
Total		3,160

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 28, 1874.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 spring $1 12½; No. 2 spring $1 08 spot; $1 06¾ seller July; $1 05¼ seller August; No. 3 $1 02; rejected 91c. Corn—demand fair and market firm; No. 2 mixed 63@64¼c bid seller July; 61½c bid seller August; rejected 61c. Oats dull and market unsettled and firmer; No. 2 47@50c; closed at 50c spot; 48@49c seller July; 35½c seller August. Rye—demand good at 90@92c. Barley $1 07 spot; $1 06 seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand fair at $23 75 spot; $23 60@23 62½ seller August. Lard—demand good at full prices; 11.80c spot; 11¾@12c seller August. Bulkmeats steady with moderate demand; shoulders 7⅝c spot seller August clear rib 9⅞@10c; clear 10@10⅛c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Cotton dull; middling upland 17c; futures closed steady; sales of 17,300 bales August at 16@16.1-32c; September 16.13-32@16.7-16c; October 16.13-32@16.7-16c; November 16.5-16@16.11-32c. December 16.5-16@16.11-32c. Flour quiet and lower; receipts 15,000 bbls; superfine Western and State $4 75@5 20; common to good $5 35@5 90; good to choice $5 95@6 30; white wheat extra $6 30@6 60; extra Ohio $5 50@7 00; St. Louis $5 85. Wheat steady, with a light supply; receipts, 40,000 bushels; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 27@1 29; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 33¼@1 35; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1 23@1 36; winter red and amber Western $1 27@1 32; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 38. Rye quiet at 99c@$1 09. Barley nominal. Malt quiet. Corn moderately active and lower; receipts 100,000 bushels; Western mixed 77@79c; Western yellow 78½@80c; white Western 87c. Oats quiet and firmer; receipts 16,000 bushels; Western mixed 72@74c; white Western 75@78c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Sugar steady. Rice unchanged. Petroleum—crude 5c; refind 12¾@12¼c. Turpentine heavy at 35½c. Eggs firmer at 22@23c. Pork quiet and firmer; new mess $22 00 cash $21 75@22 00; August $21 75. Cutmeat quiet; pickled shoulders in bulk 8c; green do 7½c; green bellies in bulk 9½c; hams in bulk 14c. Lard firm; prime steam 12¾c. Butter steady. Cheese firm at 10¼@12½c. Whisky—demand good and higher at $1 03.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Flour active for best grades, others dull; State, Ohio and Indiana extra family $6 50@7 50. Wheat quiet; red Western $1 25@1 30; amber $1 30; white $1 40@1 52; all new rye $1 04. Corn dull; yellow 85c; Western mixed 82@83c. Oats firm; old white 78@79c; mixed 72@73c. Provisions excited and higher. Mess pork $22 50@23 00. Lard 12¼@12⅝c. Butter active; Western choice 22@25c; fair to good 17@20c. Cheese steady; Western Reserve 12@12½c. Eggs quiet; Western 19@20c. Petroleum firm; refined 12c; crude nominal at 8@8¼c in barrels; 4¾@5c in bulk. Whisky $1 01.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, July 28.—Cattle—Receipts 2,822 head; total for the week 7,531 head. Market opened slow with ¼@⅜c advance on last week's prices. The severe rains have impeded operations; quality of stock average good to common. The attendance of buyers was fair.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,000 head; total for the week 6,800 head, against 7,000 head for the same time last week. The market opened moderately active at last week's prices.

Hogs—Receipts 5,200 head. Receipts not sufficient to supply butchers' demand; prices higher; Yorkers $6 80@7 00; heavy hogs $7 12½@7 30.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., July 28.—Cattle—Receipts 640 head. Prices were firm; choice $10 25@10 50; extra $9 50@10 00; first quality $8 50@9 00; second do $6 50@7 50; third do $5 50@6 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,709 head. There were a very few selected lots of lambs this week; one lot bargained for last week is said to have brought $9 00; but nothing was sold at that rate to-day; lambs $7 50@8 50; sheep $4 50@5 50, with an occasional lot at $6 00; maket less firm at these quotations than last week.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 28.—Flour—demand good. Wheat—demand fair; No. 2 white Wabash $1 31, No. 1 white Michigan $1 32; new $1 24; amber Michigan $1 14½; seller August $1 15@1 15½; No. 1 red new $1 17@1 18; No. 2 do $1 14¾c; seller August $1 13¾@1 14; seller September $1 17½c; No. 3 red $1 07; do new $1 08; rejected red $1 02; No. 1 amber Illinois, new, $1 25; No. 2 do $1 17. Corn dull; low mixed 66c; no grade 64c; damaged 55c. Oats—market steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2, to arrive, 49c; new 50c; seller August 37c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000 head. Market steady and fairly active with unchanged prices; common to extra shippings $4 50@6 50; stockers $3 00@4 25; butchers' $2 00@4 50. Shipments 987 head.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000 head. Market firm and 15@20c higher; $6 50@6 75 for poor to medium; $6 85@6 90 for good to choice; $7 15@7 25 for extra. Shipments 4,300 head.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head. Market dull and nominal; poor to choice $3 00@5 00.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—market steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 19; No. 2 do $1 14½; seller August $1 11½; seller September $1 07¼. Oats firmer; No. 2, 51c. Corn moderately active; No. 2 62@62¾c. Rye in light demand; No. 1 88½c. Barley—market steady; No. 2, seller September, $1 09.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Bran dull and lower at 87½c. Hay lower; choice new $25 00. Lard scarce and higher; tierce 13¼c; keg 14¼c. Cornmeal dull and lower at $4 25. Bulk corn—None here; mixed to arrive offering at 77c. Bulk wheat—No. 3 winter to arrive held at $1 12. Others unchanged.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Lumber—heavy receipts, market dull and prices a shade easier; $8 50@8 75 for joist and scantling; $11 00@16 00 for strips and boards; $8 00@10 00 for common to coarse do; $2 60@2 90 for shingles; $1 70 for lath.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, July 28.— Flour dull and prices nominal. Corn scarce and firm. Oats dull and market unsettled.

I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.....GEORGE R. SNOWDEN
JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
☞WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

CIDER, CIDER.
50 barrels Racked Cider, very fine, warranted pure, for sale by the barrel.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Allegheny City, October 31st, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LOWRIE CHILDS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
F No. 120 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109⅛.

NEW YORK, July 28, 1874.

MONEY.

Money 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5 to 7 per cent. the rate being graduated by the time paper has to run.

STERLING.

Sterling closed at 487@487½ for 60 days and 489½@489¾ for sight.

GOLD

opened at 109¼ and closee weak at 109⅛. Carrying rates 1½, 1 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $58,000. Clearings, $38,000,000. Total exports of produce for the week $6,661,788, an increase from last week of $1,353,692. Customs receipts $483,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

The Rothschilds will take about one-half of the new five per cent. loan, and the First National Bank, of this city, and Seligman, each about one-quarter of the whole amount. Government bonds dull but steady, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118	5.20s, 1867	117½
5-20s, 1862	113¼	5.20s, 1868	118⅜
5-20s, 1864	115¼	New 5s	113¼
5-20s, 1865	116¼	10-40s	113¼
5-20s, 1865, new	116	Currency 6s	117

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	92¾	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, old	72	N'th Carolina, old	18
Tennessee, new	92	N'th Carolina, new	10
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET

was dull and uninteresting during the entire day. The market during the last hour of business was firm, the closing quotations being the highest of the day. Lake Shore showed an advance of ⅝, Northwestern common, Union Pacific and Western Union ¼ and Wabash, Rock Island and St. Paul common ⅜ per cent. Among the sales to-day were 13,000 shares of Lake Shore and 6,000 Western Union. The market closed as follows:

Canton	40	St. Paul pref	54
W. U. Telegraph	72¾	Wabash	35¼
Quicksilver	20	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	108	Fort Wayne	92⅝
Wells-Fargo	74	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	60¼	Do preferred	22½
United States Ex	67	Chicago & Alton	103
Pacific Mail	60¼	Do preferred	104
N. Y. Central	99¾	Ohio & Mississippi	25¼
Erie	32	Clev. Col. & Cin	69
Do preferred	47½	Burlington & Q	105
Harlem	124	Lake Shore	72⅜
Do preferred	125	Panama	117½
Michigan Central	70¼	Illinois Central	93
Pittsburgh	88	Union Pacific	27
Northwestern	38¾	Central Pacific	88¼
Do preferred	54½	Union	82½
Rock Island	98⅜	Hartford & Erie	1¼
St. Paul	35⅜	Delaware & Lac	107⅞

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Frisia.............July 30.............Hamburg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Indiana.............July 30.............Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVERS OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
PITTSBURGH, July 28, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE —OR† Ft.	CHANGE —OR† In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	10	11	—0	3	N. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	11	2	..	..	N.	Clear.
Davenport	5	1	—0	4	N. W.	Fair.
Keokuk	6	0	—0	3	N. E.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	3	9	—0	1	Calm.	Clear.
Louisville	6	8	†1	1	N. W.	Fair.
Memphis	8	6	†0	5	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	2	0	..	..	N. W.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	6	9	..	..	S. E.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	4	6	—0	11	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	7	10	—0	4	N. W.	Fair.
St. Louis	12	3	—0	1	N.	Fair.
St. Paul	4	8	—0	4	S.	Clear.
Vicksburg	12	7	—1	4	N. W.	Fair.
Yankton	11	4	—0	1	S. W.	Clear.
La Crosse	3	6	—0	3	W.	Fair.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 28, 1874.

River rising slowly; about 8 feet 10 inches. Weather cloudy; thermometer 68 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 28, 1874.

River falling with 7 feet 3 inches in channel. Departed—Mallie Ragon, Parkersburg; Esperanza, Pittsburgh. Indications of rain.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet seven inches and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet seven inches and falling. The weather was cloudy all day, with indications of more rain.

CAPTAIN JAMES KERR was in St. Louis on Sunday.

THE Chesapeake has gone on the docks at Middleport.

THE dredges Oswego and Ohio are at work at Captain Island.

THE steamer Great Republic is loading at St. Louis on her own hook.

ANDY ROBINSON, Jr., is running the river department of the Ironton (O.) *Journal.*

THE Far West left Yankton Wednesday for the West, and Buly Gould and Billy Simms are her pilots.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* calls Martin Keary the "negro candidate for Mayor." When here he was a white man. He was born in Ireland.

BACON ROCK is situated very nearly in the middle of the Ohio river, and about two hundred yards above where the clear water of the Ohio joins the muddy water of the Mississippi. Boats run at present on either side of it.

ONE of the two barges built at Madison for Captain E. W. Gould, of St. Louis, has been launched and is awaiting a tow to Cairo. The other will be ready in three or four days. Size of barges, 160 feet long, 26 feet beam and 5½ hold; model bow and stern.

THE boats in the slackwater are carrying a large number of passengers. Punctuality is the order of the day. The hours of departure are 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. If you want to travel on the packets, you must bear in mind that they leave precisely as advertised.

SUNDAY'S St. Louis *Globe* says: And now the Pittsburgh stockholders are going for the Keokuk Packet stockholders, as will be seen in the court notes in another column; who has the cheese now is not the question, but what became of it, is what they want to know.

ON THE recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, the following named officers of the Corps of Engineers, in addition to their present duties, are assigned as follows: Major William E. Merrill as Engineer of the Fourteenth Light-house District; Major Charles R. Suter as Engineer of the Fifteenth Light-house District.

THE New Orleans *Times* says: "The steamer Era No. 10, with the Levee Commissioners on board, left at 1 P. M. to inspect the levee on both sides of the river to the Louisiana line. After they make due inspection above, they will go below the city. General Jeff Thompson is on board, and says there is no danger of another crevasse this year."

STEWART & Co., of Madison, have contracted with Messrs. Woodruff, Johnson & Sabine, of Little Rock, to build for the Arkansas river a light water boats; stern wheel, gunwale of pine, 34 feet beam and 3 feet hold. She will take the old machinery from the steamer Hesper, sunk by the military in the Brooks-Baxter contest, and will be built in about forty-five days.

THE St. Paul *Press* says: The river at this point stood six feet above low water mark yesterday, having fallen four inches in twenty-four hours. Although no serious fears are as yet entertained, it is possible that, notwithstanding the June rise, the river may sink so low as to embarrass navigation. If the fall continues at this rate, there will not be much water to spare in a few days.

BACON ROCK—A Cairo dispatch says: Captain Dugan fired his first gun on the rock at 5:30 o'clock last evening. It was a charge of rockrend powder one and one-half inches thick and six inches long, and fired as an experiment. Diver Al. Burris placed the blast in a tiny cave that he found on the southwest end of the rock, and it enlarged the cave some two feet, doing the greatest execution downward. The effect was satisfactory.

FROM the McGregor (Iowa) *Times:* The United States steamer Montana passed up the river on Tuesday morning. There is probably a snag somewhere between this point and St. Paul, demanding the attention of the scientific engineers on board, and in all probability the said snag can be taken out only through a scientific process which is known only to the United States engineers and assistants. That snag will doubtless cost Uncle Sam abont $2,380.

GLEANINGS.—The St. Louis packet, Tyrone, did not get away Wednesday evening, as reported. We saw her pulling out and supposed she would have no difficulty in getting away, but her barges were so heavily loaded that they were fast aground. She worked all night to get them off and did not succeed until yesterday morning. The Lyons came down yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, running light. The river measures five inches above low water mark.—*Peoria Transcript, 24th.*

The efforts of the last eighteen years to deepen the channel from the Gulf of Mexico to Corpus Christi Bay have at last proved successful, and steamers are now arriving regularly at Corpus Christi, bringing and carrying away full cargoes. Vessels drawing ten feet have no difficulty. The contractor for constructing the Corpus Christi and Rio Grande Railroad from the former place to Laredo arrived yesterday, and work will be commenced immediately.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: We are able to dispel any doubt there may be about the truth of Messrs. Sheble, Bixby and Masson, of the steamer City of Alton, having captured a portion of Cuba. They won $50,000 in Spanish currency. Deducted from this 2¼ per cent. commission, $1,125, leaving a net amount of $48,875. This in United States currency at 136 premium is $20,709 74. Mr. Masson gets half, and the balance belongs equally to the others named above. We saw the documents, including a letter from Ganol Avendano & Co., of Havana, to Captain Shebles with draft for $10,354 87 on Maitland, Phelps & Co., New York.

BISMARCK, July 21, 1874.

To the Editor of the St. Louis Democrat.

River at this point falling slowly. Boats in port—May Lowry, Stockdale and Western, the latter waiting for freight. Steamer Peninah, Sunday morning, 19th, left here for Carroll, with 150 tons freight and a nice trip of people. Freights for Montana via Kountz line to Carroll, go through in ten to twelve days. We expect to run our boats until the last of September, or the close of navigation. Fontenelle will take a trip of government freight, 200 tons, upon her return from Carroll.

OBSERVER.

SUNDAY'S St. Louis *Times* says: "Business was fair, though not quite as active as it generally is on Saturday. The advance in rates might have had the effect of holding back shipments, but, if such was the case, merchants will make little by it, as another advance will take place in a day or two. Receipts of produce from the upper trades continue light. Travel on the upper Mississippi is about as heavy as on any previous season. Every boat that goes out has her rooms engaged ahead. The Northwestern, one of the best steamers on the Keokuk Northern line, goes to-morrow."

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: "The Davenport *Gazette* urges the establishment of a barge line for the Upper Mississippi, and says that St. Louis grain handlers need not be surprised at not getting the grain of the Northwest, for it cannot be shipped in bulk by river to St. Louis, though by rail to Chicago and Milwaukee there is no difficulty. It is strange that the principal seat of old fogyism in St. Louis is in its river interest. Progress has been rapid in every direction but in river transportation. The steamers now making trips from this city to points on the Upper Mississippi offer no greater facility for carrying grain than they did twenty-five years ago, and the result of it is that millions of bushels which might be attracted to this market are driven across the country by rail to other markets. But this state of things will come to an end one of these days, and bulk carrying facilities will be established for the Upper Mississippi, and the Missouri and the Illinois rivers as well, which will attract the grain our merchants are so anxious to receive."

THERE are seven steamboats plying in the Upper Tennessee, between Bridgeport and London, and a large number of barges in the coal and iron ore business. Six boats make up the Osage river fleet of steamers. The government engineers are examining the Nueces and Brazos rivers in Texas to ascertain whether or not these rivers can be made to assist the commercial interests of that section of the river. Mr. Andrews, the energetic contractor who planted the piers of the bridge on the bed rock under the river and built the great tunnel, has been considering plans for the improvement of the river. He has faith in Capt. Eads' jetties, and firmty believes in the practicability of improving the Mississippi so as to secure at all seasons twenty feet of water from here out. He thinks the river would conduce more to the commercial prosperity of the West, and be of greater value to the farmers in the great Northwest than would be fifty first class railways, if these improvements were once made.—*St. Louis Republican.*

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

JULY 27.—T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour, 400 sacks do; Jones & Laughlin, 1 cars iron; F Sellers, 20 bbls d beef, 25 tcs s p hams, 25 tcs shoulders; W Springer, 1 cars iron; J Hamnett & Son, 2 rolls leather; McClarran & McK, 2 bbls alcohol; J C Mattern, 1 do; Head, C & Co, 5 bbls eggs, 10 cases do; M Munhall, 10 bbls spts; Milligan, H & Co, 5 bbls liquor; Curry, M, 10 cads tobacco; E Edmundson & Son, 2 bdls s beds; P H Laufman, 10 cases hdls; Schomaker & Co. 300 bbls flour; Voigt, M & Co, 15 sks rags; Miller, F & Co, 11 bxs bitters; J Herdman & Son, 190 bdls felloes; Watt, Lang & Co, 25 bbls flour; Mellon Bros, 1 car doors; McQueen & C, 1 car lumber; W J Weir & Co, 1 car ice, Mullin & M, 1 car trimmings; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 sks flour; W Flaccus, 25 sks g scraps, 2 bbls grease; Arbuthnot S & Co, 1 case flannel; Sullivan, & F 3 cars s iron; H J McCracken, 4 bbls eggs; E George, 1 lot h h goods; J J Howard, 10 bbls flour; J Eisel & Co, 20 sks do; J Hinchcliffe, 2 cars stone; J Rex, 48 bdls lumber; T Hare, 52 do spokes, 2 do fellows, 2 do shafts; H Knoebie 20 bbls wine; J R & R H Knox, 4 cars stone; J Hayne, 4 do; J Schriener, 3 do; Agnew & Son, 50 bx g ware; R Straw & Co, 1 saw machine; S S Marvin, 1 bbls cks; Pretzfield Bro, 2 bx mdse; A Ortleib, 11 bdls chairs; Glass N & Co 1 cars iron; W McCreery, 2 do s steel; W Buente, 3 do stone; R Stehle, 1 car stone.

JULY 28.—J Cuthbert, 1 car brick; J L Reed, 1 bx books; R Straw & Co, 2 sewing machines 1 set harness; Frazier, M & Co, 187 bdls paper; Wm McKee, 224 skillets; A & D H Chambers, 2 box trimmings; J B Notts, 5 cook stove and stove hd ware, H E Hayne, 2 bxs fender bars; W P Townsend & Co, 35 kegs rivets, 7 c sks do; Fahnestock, H & S, 12 sks kegs; Shoenberger & Co, 1 car fire brick; John Hayne, 3 cars stone; John Swan, 2 do; John Schevinstettier, 1 do; Schomaker & Co, 200 bbls flour; H Stupy, 1 car lumber; J Henderson & Bro, 12 kegs; Miss G M Zweedinger, 1 organ bxed; South Side Planing Mill, 1 car lumber, B H Voskamp, 200 bbls flour; La Bar & Bortree, 62 bales hay; F W Jenkins & Bro, 200 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 100 do; Dorrington Bros, 1 car middlings; F H Seghmyer, 200 bbls flour; M Meek, 160 sks malt, 54 bls hay; Watt, L & Co, 100 bbls flour; E Fruit Glass Co, 300 pgs lead; Byers, McC & Co, 547 slaps spleter; Houck, McC & Co, 70 bbls flour; Allen, K & Co, 100 do; D Whitmyer & Co, 2 separaters, 1 flour packer; S McCrickart & Co, 10 bbls spirits; W J Minnick, 1 bx stationery; J W Morrison, 2 do wood in shape; P I Urling, 1 bx butter; Mrs S Schwartz, lot h h goods; Marshall Bros & Co, 25 bbls spirits; P Hamburger & Co, 10 do; Reese, Owens & Co, 15 tcs lard, 5 bbls do; Voigt, M & Co, 10 bbls peaches; John Lyons, 1 bx mdse; F Sellers & Co, 50 cs lard, 25 tcs do; Getty & Co, 10 bbls spirits, 5 do whisky; W B Hays & Son, 50 hlf bbls lead; F C Biggert, 1 crte s m w work; J Cochran & Bro, 1 bx tools; Weiler & Bro, 3 bbls whisky, 1 do brandy; A Klinordlinger, 6 do whisky; Dillinger & S, 10 do do; J Hamnett & Son, 60 g s hides; B L Fahnestock & Co, 2 bbls alcohol, 6 kgs do; Pgh Steel Casting Co, 2 pcs casting; N Fontana, 1 crate mdse; Head, C & Co, 10 cases eggs, 5 bbls do; Rodelheim, 10 do whisky; Brown & Co, 3 do m boards; Lintorth, K & Co, 2 bdls castings; A G Cubbage, 25 bgs t seed; Fred Kiser, 25 bbls whisky; J J Speck & Co, 10 do do; Haworth & D, 25 bxs hops; Atlantic Glass Co, 1 do glass.

PER ELEVATOR.—S B Floyd & Co, 1 car oats; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 do corn; Marshall, K & Co, 1 do wheat.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J M Hemphill, 3 cars heading; Gilmore & Co, 2 cars wheat; George F Comley, 5 bbls flour; Forrester & Alston, 1 car stone; Hack & Schwebel, 20 bbls flour, 320 sacks do, 4 bags screenings; Beymer, Bauman & Co, 11 scks kegs; Wm Chisholm, 1 car lumber; Isaac Fesch, 7 tubs cheese; Thos Mills, 1 pkg butter; Chisholm Bros, 1 box mill stone; J G Stund, 1 box mdse; W S Brill & co, 2 bbls alcohol; Keifer & Co, 1 roll leather; Isaac Stern, 5 bbls whisky; Isaac Hippely, 2 bales hay; Holmes & Co, 2 cars lime; D Lench, 5 bxs soap; Woodside & Griffith, 1 lot slate; Stevenson & Cartwright, 1 c stove, &c; Jas McClurg & Co, 5 bbls crackers; H S Lutz, 1 pkg p matter; Wm Park, 1 car shingles; Geo Stewart, 100 bbls lime; 1 bbl p barley; F Owens, 7 bbls apples; W L Burton, 16 bbls d pins; Haller, Beck & Co, 1 car staves, and h; Jno Huckenstein, 1 car brick.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

H C Van Tine & Co, 1 car l oil; Ludwig & S, 1 do lumber; Fuller, L & Co, 1 do; Heath & Speer, 2 do; S S P M Co, 1 do; J W Miller & Co, 1 do; A S Carlisle, 1 do; Excelsior F G Co, 1 do p ash; C O Hess, 1 do ice; C Butler, 1 do; Wm Meek, 1 do oats; Citizens Oil Co, 6 do staves; B D Moore, 2 do e o bbls; C A Warmcastle, 1 do; Weisbrod & W, 2 tubs cheese. Voigt, M & Co, 7 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter, 4 cases eggs. P Pollard, 1 car wood; M McCullough & Co, 5 bbls wine; Howe S M Co, 5 bxs wagons, 5 crates wheels; Arbuckles & Co, 275 bags starch; Schlegel & Z, 10 do cheese; Weisbrod & W, 10 do; Lewis O & P, 20 bdl iron; G N Hoffstot, 2 do leather; Aiken W & P, 25 bx onions; Dilworth Bros, 25 cas mdse; G W McClure, 1 bbl mdse, 1 car p barley; L J Blanchard, 4 bags barley, 6 do o meal; Schellhase & H, 2 bbls o wheat, 2 bbls p wheat; W Hutchison, 156 s pipe; G E Palmer & Co, 25 bbls c oil; A G Bakewell, 1 bx mdse, 1 pcs mdse Lewis O & P, 3 kegs nails; Fairbanks M & Co, 20 weights; W B Scaife, 4 boils; J M Sachell & Co, 1 box cigars; S Marvin & Co, 35 emt pcs; Jos Stutzee, 1 bbl wine; W Beck, 1 tre g w; L Jones, 2 cases cigar; W H Lemon, 7 bdls chairs; Head C & Co, 10 bbls apples; H Rea, Jr, 50 bgs oats; J J Pettit & Co, 4 bbls apples; E Moye & Co, 16 do; Aiken W & P, 8 do; VanGorder & S, 7 do; Head C & Co, 2 bbls eggs; Loh & Co, 1 do; Voigt, M & Co, 3 do apples; Caldwell & Co, 4 do eggs; Wm Graham, 1 chest tools; M J Harvey & Co, 1 bx eggs; H, McC & Co, 5 bbls apples; Duff & Son, 1 case eggs, 1 kg butter.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

J R Hunter, 20 brls lard oil; Jas Fuhrer, 25 do whiskey; H Shnelbach, 110 sks s stuff; Shipton & Wallace, 50 brls h wine; J H McKee & Son, 1 car stones; B C & J H Sawyer, 25 ¼ bxs candles; Reese, Owens & Co, 25 tcs hams; Geo F Schade, 1 car stones; F W Jenkins & Bro, 200 brls flour; M F Herron & Co, 1 car bran; King, Son & Co, 1 car hay; Lyle, B & McCance, 30 bundles spokes; Beckert & Gerwig, 25 bags meal; J Dunlap, 5 bbls c cement, 10 cases do; Reese Owens & Co, 25 tcs g hams; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour, 50 bgs meal; S Lindsay, Jr, & Co, 100 bbls flour; Walker, C & Co, 40 tcs t c hams; S Ewart, 5 bbls s wax; Shipton & W, 25 cads tobacco, 5 third buts do; L & R Strauss, 5 bdls g pelts, 2 do dry do; Lindsay, S & Co, 10 cases fly traps.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shoenberger, B & Co, 6 cars limestone; Kloman & C Bros, 11 do do; John Swan, 2 cars stone; J L Lowry, 23 do do; Braden & Peabody, 102 bxs cheese; W J Weir & Co, 1 car ice; C L Ice Co, 4 do do; A McClure & Co, 1 car lumber; Hoeveler & Co, 1 car bones; W J Baughman, 2 cars lime.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER E. BENNETT—A S Carlisle, 70 bales hay, 2 calves, 120 buckets berries, lot furniture; W D Cooper, lot stone ware; M W Rankin, 1 bbl eggs, 2 bxs mdse; P Carrager 6 pkgs produce; C Yeager, 4 bxs fruit; Jones & Laughlin, 9 pkgs produce; Head, Carson & Co, 5 bbls apples; D Bradley & Co, 1 bbl whisky; S Schell, ½ bbl whisky; Knox, Kim & Co, 31 beach blocks; W D Wood & Bro, 55 sks oats; J W Craig, 5 buckets berries; W J Meek, 1 box; J Mooney, 42 buckets berries, 1 crate do; J Ostrander, 13 buckets berries, R Sickles, 87 buckets berries; I A C & Co, 44 do; D Leeky, 19 do; R Caughey, 1 bx berries; W D West, 55 sks oats; Godfrey & Clark, 1 lot paper.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR—A S Carlile; 61 sacks wool, 12 bales hay; J Finch & Co, 59 sks salt; W Barker & Co, 23 do wool; W D Cooper & Bro, 352 gls s ware; J Hoge, 32 hd hogs; H J McCracken, 33 sks wheat; R C Schuutz, 100 bbls glass; Godfrey & Clark, 22 bdls paper; Lloyd & Black, 2 bkts berries.

PER STEAMER GENEVA—A S Carlile, 4 bbls whisky, 4 bales hay, 94 bkts berries, 3 calves; Welsh & Co, 1 bale sacks; J W Owens, 1,600 feet lumber; J W Garens, 3,000 do; W W Wallace, 19 flag stones; R C Schmertz & Co, 240 bbls glass; R Sickles, 3 stds berries; J Hepner, 27 bkts do; S Harris, 19 do; J Merry, 24 do; J Ostrander, 6 do; H J McCracken & Bro, 12 sks wheat; J W Craig, 20 bkts berries; M W Rankin, 4 jars butter; Voigt, M & Co, 2 stands berries.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	15	Sh'nberger, B & Co, o	5
J. W Porter & Co, m	3	Kloman & C Bros, o	1
Zug & Co, m	4	W Springer, s 1	1
Wm Clark & Co, m	4	Graff, B & Co, m	2
Reese, Graff & W	3	Palmer & Co, m	1
J Reamer, m	1	Lewis, O & P, m	7
Caughey & H, m	1	Rogers & B, m	2
Byers, McC & Co, m	5		
Total			55

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	18	Zug & Co, m	4
Zug & Co, o	2	Isabella F'nace Co, o	15
Caughey & H, m	7	Graff, B & Co, o	7
Total			53

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Totten & Co, m	2	Graff, B & Co, m	2
Total			4

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Cambria I. W'ks, s I	19	Phillips, N & Co, m	1
Lewis, O & P, m	5	Wilson, L & Co, m	1
Total			26

Coal Received per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	81	Armstrong, D & Co	16
Sable Coal Co	23		
Total			120

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June 25, 1874.

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STEAMER ELECTOR........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
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THESE BONDS BEAR
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Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
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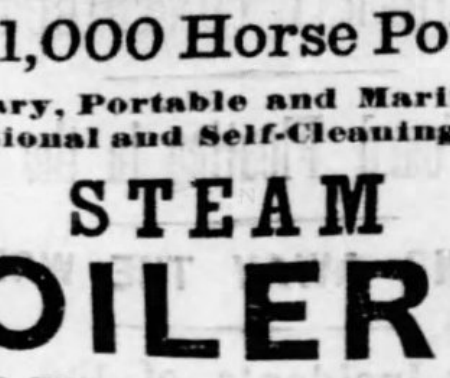

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Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
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Erect in Any Part of the United States,
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BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
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Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

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WM. SMITH & SONS,
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HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
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Manufacturers of
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STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
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Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
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CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS,
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STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
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Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL.

LUMBER &C.

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MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING, PAILINGS, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.
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HOSE PIPES
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Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

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GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
☞ GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 209 LIBERTY STREET.

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FULTON FOUNDRY,
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TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
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SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
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Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
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SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
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PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
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Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
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DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.
☞Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 95 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WAYNE IRON and STEEL WORKS
Brown & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
COR. TENTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY,
(Near Union Depot), PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work, Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD, AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY MATTERS.

A Noted Thief Arrested.

On Monday night the noted Jack Young was arrested while in the act of entering the house of Mr. McGee. Young had on his person the traps of a burglar, including a "jimmy" and an "outsider." He was placed in the lock-up to await a hearing. It is said that this noted thief has been making his home for some time at the house of a prominent police officer.

A Novel Project.

An attraction of the Chautauqua Lake Assembly Grounds is to be a Palestine Park, or extensive model of the Holy Land, on a scale sufficient to enable visitors to walk about Zion, and tell its mountains and valleys, its lakes and rivers. The preparation of this geographical object lesson is under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Wythe, Chairman of the Committee of the "Department of Recreation."

Investigation Postponed.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred by Contractor Howard against Mechanical Engineer Lowry regarding the stone foundations for the pumping engines, held a meeting yesterday, but transacted no business. It was decided to ask the Mayor to grant a subpœna for witnesses, after which the committee adjourned to meet next Thursday week.

Poisoned.

Mrs. Dr. John Davis, of East Liberty, died suddenly on Monday night, and an inquest was held yesterday by Deputy Mayor Irwin. The testimony proved that Mrs. Davis died from the effects of an overdose of medicine. In the evening she sent to the drug store for some oil of tansy, and between nine and ten o'clock she died from an overdose of the same. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Appeals from City Assessments.

The Committee on Appeals met last evening in the office of the City Clerk, Mr. West in the chair. Abatements of assessments were made as follows: Wm. Ward, $4,420; Breckenrige Heirs, $10,500; Wm. Dunker, $2,900; Willis Boothe, $1,800; A. G. McCandless, $5,000; S. M. Kier, $12,610; Hazelwood B. and L. Association, $500 per acre: Mary H. McKee, $390; Jno. Cunningham, $1,000; Thos. Mellon, $4,000; Joseph Breitneck, $750; And. Denniston, $300 per lot; Jacob Saffell, $1,000; Ed. Flinn, $2,500; Matt. Mawhinney, $2,400; L. R. Metzgar, $1,000; Saml. Seeds, $1,250; Michael O'Hare, $2,000; Fred. Streikmeyer, $8,300; D. Whitmeyer, $10,000; S. Hevev, $400; Jno. M. Mueller, $5,000; B. Schmidt, $3,700; W. C. Aughinbsaugh, $3,700; Mueller and Thrumm, $10,000. The appeals of Joseph McCombs and D. McGurk were dismissed.

EXTENSIVE BURGLARY.

$5,000 Worth of Jewelry and Laces Said to be Stolen.

Mr. L. Sussman, pawnbroker and dealer in old clothing, on Wylie avenue, near Fifth avenue, gave information at the Mayor's office yesterday that during the previous night his store and residence had been burglarized, and that a large amount of valuable goods had been taken. It seems that, between one and two o'clock, Mr. S. was awakened by a noise in the store room, and he proceeded thither to ascertain the cause. He found nothing wrong, neglecting to examine a little back room reached only through a narrow private alley from Fifth avenue. Upon opening the store in the morning Mr. Sussman discovered that he had been robbed, and that extensively, too. The back door leading into the rear room mentioned had been pried open after much difficulty. Mr. Sussman had a trunk filled with a large lot of jewelry and a great quantity of very valuable laces, which it was intended to send within a few days to New York for sale. This trunk, with other valuable goods, was carried off. There is no trace of the thieves.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS CHANGED.

Order Regarding the Pennsylvania Company.

The following notice of promotion and appointment of officials has been promulgated:

Office President Pennsylvania Company,
Philadelphia, July 27, 1874.

Mr. J. N. McCullough has tendered his resignation as General Manager, with the view of devoting his whole time to the service of the company as its First Vice President. His office will be at Pittsburgh.

Mr. J. D. Layng has been appointed General Manager. His office will be at Pittsburgh.

Mr. George Webb has been appointed Assistant General Manager, in charge of Eastern Division. His office will be at Pittsburgh.

The Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad will be under the control and general direction of Mr. D. W. Caldwell, General Manager of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway. His office will be at Columbus, Ohio.

Officers and employees will report accordingly. These changes will take effect August 1st. By order of the Board.

Thomas A. Scott, President.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

C. H. Love to Solomon Arnold, July 1, 1874; lot on Webster avenue, Thirteenth ward, city ... $2,000
C. H. Love to Anthony Smith, July 22, 1874; lot on Erin street, Eleventh ward, city, 18 by 94 feet ... $1,600
David Morrison to George Cohen, July 22, 1874; two lots on Ann street, Tenth ward, Allegheny ... $800
Jacob Urban to Stephen Schmidt, July 15, 1874; lot in Harrison township, 140¼x24¼ feet ... $565
East Liberty First U. P. Church to Joseph Stratton, May 14, 1874; lot on Hiland avenue, Twentieth ward, city, 134x83 feet ... $100
John and Edward Cable to Philip Weisenberger, July 27, 1874; lease of lot in Indiana township.
Sheriff Hare to Edwin Bindley, December 19, 1873; interest of John McLaren in lot on corner of Duncan and Somers streets, and also lot on Forbes street, Sixth ward, city ... $1,140 13
Adam Bepler et al. to M. Kaelin, March 25, 1874; two lots in Reserve township ... $900
Franz Baur to Wm. Glassbrenner, July 25, 1874; lot on Shady avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, 163x38 feet ... $1,500
Jacob Hill to Wm. P. Lewis, June 13, 1874; lot on Colwell street, Eighth ward, city, 25x94 feet ... $1,500.
Mathew Sterling to Emil Knoch, April 1st, 1874; lot in West Deer township, containing 2 acres 2 roods 25 perches ... $700
Adolph Oberhelman to Ann Schneider, October 5, 1871; two lots in Union borough ... $450
Adolph Oberhelman to Paul Schneider, July 28, 1874; two lots in Union borough ... $600
C. H. Love to William Orr, July 1, 1874; lot on Meadow Vero avenue, Thirteenth ward, city, 91x20 feet ... $557 50
C. H. Love to Daniel Jackson, June 1, 1874; lot on Rose street, Thirteenth ward, city, 128x21 feet ... $994 50

SOUTH SIDE TAXPAYERS,

Meeting of Citizens of the Hill Wards—Only Two-thirds Taxation for These Rural Districts.

On Monday evening a meeting of the taxpayers of the Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards, being those wards located upon Coal Hill, was held to receive the report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting, and to consider, generally, the subject of taxation.

Mr. L. H. Durling was called to the chair, and T. S. Maple appointed secretary.

Mr. A. P. Norton on behalf of the committee, submitted the legal opinion furnished by counsel, accompanied with the following series of resolutions expressive of the sense of the committee, which after a full and extended discussion were unanimously adopted:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Our unjust and imperfect system of taxation imposes upon the people of the South Side hill wards burdens grievous and oppressive, wherein unfair discrimination is made, prejudicial to the rights and interests of a large body of taxpayers, causing sectional jealousies to rise, threatening the peace, unity and harmony of the city, and which is calculated to interrupt the growth and prosperity of our municipality, and if permitted to continue would force capital to find other fields of profit, and leave us to seek for separation or to drift into bankruptcy and utter ruin.

Resolved, That the attempt to impose full rates of taxation upon one rural section of our city, while another of the same class is made to pay only a two-thirds tax, cannot be long submitted to by a people who know their rights and possess the ability to maintain them.

Resolved, That the City Councils be requested to abate the present city tax within the Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards, so far as to place them upon an equality with those of the East End wards, which pay only a two-third tax, and that the Councilmen of this district be directed to use their best endeavors to further this object.

Resolved, That in order to remove discontent from the minds of the citizens of this district, and inspire hope and promise of reward for the money drawn from them by the fire and water tax, that Councils be advised, by early action to manifest their intent to meet the just demands of the people in these hill wards.

Resolved, That the tax laws of our city are partial and unjust, and are a reproach to an intelligent people and ought to be repealed, and that we urge before the next Legislature the passage of a law classifying real estate under three classes, as follows, namely: No. 1 to embrace stores, shops, manufactories and all business places, and to be named the business class, to be rated and pay a full tax; class No. 2 to be known as the homestead, and to embrace the dwelling or home with its surroundings, whether on the hill top or in the more populous street, and to pay a two-third tax; class No. 3 to include unimproved property, including the farm, the field and all vacant lots, fenced or otherwise, and to be known as the rural class, and to pay a tax of one-half that is charged upon No. 1.

On motion of Mr. Boucher, Messrs. A. P. Norton and W. Douglass were appointed to represent the Thirty-second ward in the Central Executive Committee.

SOUTH SIDE WATER SUPPLY.

After the business for which the meeting had been called was transacted, the subject of water supply was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Halpin, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That our Councilmen be requested to use all honorable means to procure a supply of water for the use of the hill wards of the South Side, by such an arrangement with the Monongahela Water Works as will make the cost to us no greater than that charged in the old city.

Adjourned.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday morning in the Allegheny river near the foot of Thirteenth street. The coroner does not think that the man was lost in the flood for the reason that the body was very much decomposed.

Pittsburgh Monumental
Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.
Dodds & Caskey.

Refrigerators, Ice Coolers,
Ice Cream Freezers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

Closing Out the Entire Stock
of Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Coolers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

Elegant Parlor Furniture.
Messrs. W. B. McLean & Co., Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street, make a specialty of parlor and office furniture, and offer superior inducements to purchasers. Call and examine.

The New Colonnade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., has two of the principal lines of street cars passing by its doors.

THE DISASTER.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

The Work of Search Being Vigorously Prosecuted.

A DAY OF FUNERALS.

Relief for the Survivors.

SOME LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Bodies Found Floating in the River.

CLEARING AWAY THE WRECKS.

Further Incidents of the Great Calamity.

Still is the great disaster of Sunday night the one subject on which are concentrated nearly all the thoughts of the community, and concerning which all are speaking and very many are taking noble and practical action. The bewilderment and horror into which all were thrown when the proportions of the calamity began to be revealed have, in a measure, given place to active effort and practical sympathy, as the realization of the terrible nature of the visitation has come to us. The first effect of the disaster on the public mind was paralyzing, and the people only looked aghast and wondered whether they were really awake; but now they are fully alive to the necessity of doing something to alleviate, so far as possible, the sufferings caused by the flood, or at least to prevent those sufferings from becoming greater.

There was a great task to be accomplished, and its accomplishment must be commenced *at once*. This was evident to all men as soon as they could think logically, and promptly was the work commenced. Not only were those who had been left homeless and bereaved, and without means to obtain a day's food or a night's shelter, to be provided for and preserved from the pangs of immediate want, but those who had not suffered directly from the awful dispensation—whose homes had not been wrecked, whose dear ones had not been swept away to death—were to be protected from the dreadful indirect results, in the shape of pestilence. Money must be obtained and hard, repulsive work must be done, and there was no time to lose. No time was lost. Practical men stepped to the front, and money was given and work volunteered. System and organization were brought into effect, and the work of renovation and relief commenced.

Yesterday, while the curious crowds of sight seers that thronged to the scenes of devastation was as great as on the previous day, they were kept in a measure under control, and not allowed to hinder the work of searching for the dead and removing the rubbish. In the Butchers' Run district the military were on duty keeping back the crowd, and regularly organized gangs of workmen were at work from morning until evening. In the other flooded districts, while the work of reconstruction was not so thoroughly organized, it was actively and effectively carried forward, and much execution was done.

All day the streets were crowded with people, and the devastated regions were visited by thousands of men, women and children. At the undertakers' offices, also, throngs, mostly of women, stood, hour after hour, patiently waiting to see such bodies as might be brought in. In most instances, too, these anxious watchers were not mourning friends, but curious spectators. The fearful nature of the visitation has also awakened the utmost interest elsewhere, and people yesterday flocked into the city from the country districts; and representatives from several of the leading papers in the East arrived yesterday and last evening to gain full information concerning the tragic affair for the columns of their journals.

BUTCHERS' RUN DISTRICT.

Butchers' Run district, the locality where the greatest amount of devastation occurred, was the point, of course, where the greatest amount of work was to be done, and where the greatest interest centered. Crowds of people flocked to the place early in the morning, and continued to swarm over and among the ruins all day. The mere spectators, however, were largely kept in check by the workers. Ropes were stretched around the places where the work of clearing away the wreck and searching for the bodies was going forward, and the guard of military, ordered the preceding evening, was on duty, and did effective service.

The Guard

appeared at about nine o'clock in the morning. The first to appear on the ground was the Knap Battery, under command of Captain William Canham, of the Ninth ward. Soon after arrived companies D and B of the Fourteenth regiment State militia, together with the Heath Zouaves, Washington Infantry, and other military organizations, all commanded by General Pearson in person. The column halted on Madison avenue and O'Hara street, and the men were ordered to clear away all the people save those employed at work. They went to work with a will, and soon accomplished their purpose, the several companies being detailed to different thoroughfares. The men then took positions guarding the approaches to the several devastated avenues and allowed none to enter save those strictly on business.

So well were the orders carried out that no "outsiders" were admitted save those who had "passes." The crowds pressed up to the guards, and it was easy to see if they had not been placed the whole district would have been overrun, all operations delayed and very possibly life endangered.

Searching for Bodies

was of course the work that took precedence of all others. The body of a little boy, subsequently identified as that of John Schnepper, aged six years, was taken out from the debris of his father's house. The body was shockingly mangled.

Subsequently the body of a girl, about fourteen years of age, was found in the ruins on O'Hara street. The remains were not identified.

The work of search still continues, and it is probable that several more will be taken from the ruins.

Saved Alive.

There are stories that three persons were yesterday found alive among the ruins, the stories could not be traced to any positively reliable source, and we give them for what they are worth. It is reported that two little boys, one about seven and the other about eleven years of age, were found yesterday morning buried under the ruins close by the wreck of the glue factory. The roof of a house had floated down and lodged at an angle against a slaughter house. Under this roof, lying close against the side of the slaughter house, and hemmed in by a mass of debris, the boys were found. They were perfectly uninjured, but, as may well be imagined, they were nearly famished. The rubbish, which prevented their release after the danger was over, saved their lives while the danger lasted, as it floated them above the surface of the water; and the roof that formed a portion of this prison, formed also their protection against death, for the ruins of the glue factory lodged against it, and without this barrier, would have crushed the little fellows to death. After their long imprisonment they were accidentally found. Their release was speedily effected, and they are said to have been carried away in a carriage by a charitably disposed person.

The other rescued person is said to be a man who was found wedged in among a mass of rubbish on O'Hara street, which held him fast and securely hid him. He was found to have been very seriously injured by the timbers, &c., that had dashed against him during the frightful flood that had swept him into this position. The names of any of the parties reported rescued could not be ascertained.

A large shepherd dog was also found alive on O'Hara street. He was fastened by a long chain to a post, and was totally hidden by the overlying mass of rubbish. It is probable that the length of his chain permitted the animal to swim, and when the waters subsided he came down again to his old position on the ground but not among his old surroundings. He was uninjured but was coated with mud an inch deep nearly. He was taken in charge by some people in the neighborhood, and should be cherished for the rest of his life for the sake of what he has gone through.

Driven Distracted.

Mr. Leopold, whose terrible bereavement of his wife and four children we noted yesterday, has become partially deranged by his great grief, and who can wonder at it? Yesterday he had to be kept under restraint by his friends, to prevent him committing suicide. He bemoans his terrible loss in the most heart-rending manner, and can see nothing to live for, now that all his loved ones are gone.

Clearing Up.

On Monday the work of clearing up the debris commenced, and was carried on in a desultory but earnest manner. There was no organization, however, and the vast crowd of non-workers interfered very greatly with the efforts of those who were attempting the task. Yesterday morning the work was taken up systematically and pushed forward vigorously. Mayor Fleming, Health Officer Hoch, Capt. Tyson, Street Commissioner, and Fall Master Czarnicke were on the ground all day, and under their direction a strong force of men, and fully fifty horses and carts, were employed through the day in removing the rubbish and also the carcasses of animals. The removal of the bodies of the dead animals took precedence of everything after the finding of human remains. There was the most pressing necessity that this work should be accomplished as speedily as possible, for the stench arising from the decaying flesh was already becoming very strong, and if the bodies were not removed soon, there was danger of sickness resulting from breathing the contaminated atmosphere. Fourteen dead horses and cows were removed from the ruins of stables, and in some instances from under houses that had settled upon and crushed them, and were hauled to the Schindery. From the ruins of one stable five horses were cut out, and from another four horses and a cow, and the body of a horse had to be cut piece-meal from under a house that stood upon it. There are many more animals still to be taken out and removed. Many wagon-loads of rubbish were also removed, and yesterday afternoon Centre and O'Hara streets were passable for teams.

The workmen were divided into six squads, each placed under a competent overseer, and each set to work in a special district. The work will be resumed this morning with as much vigor as yesterday.

Incidents.

One of the most affecting incidents among yesterday's experiences was the visit of Mena Schnepper to the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Fairman & Voigt. She is the only one left of the family, comprising her father, mother and five children. The family lived on Butchers' Run. She was away on a visit on Ohio street at the time of the flood, and so escaped. She was a heart-broken mourner at the funeral of her parents and four brothers and sisters.

Benjamin Frew and his wife and family, residing on Butchers' Run, had a very narrow escape from destruction. They were in the sitting room, when the water suddenly flooded their house.

They immediately got their children together, wrapping the baby in a bed quilt and commenced wading across the road in front of their premises toward the house of a Mr. Young, who lived opposite on the hillside. Mrs. Frew, who had the baby in her arms, was almost exhausted when she caught hold of the rain barrel beneath the porch of Young's house. The Young family heard her scream, however, and saved her just in time, while at the same moment the father with other of the children clambered up the steps leading to the porch.

An old lady, whose name we have not learned, was in an upper room of a house on O'Hara street, and, when the house began to float away, of course gave up all hope of rescue. She ran into the lower part of the house, where she remained almost submerged with water, until the house struck against another and went to pieces. She found herself outside of the door as the crash came, though how she got there she does not know, and was protected by one of the timbers which lodged against the wall of the other house, and to which she clung until the force of the waters was spent, and she was rescued.

WOOD'S RUN.

The scene of destruction at Wood's Run was almost as terrible and suggestive yesterday as on Monday, notwithstanding that much had been done toward clearing away the debris, and removing such traces of the disaster as could be removed.

Bodies Recovered.

The body of Mr. John Gorman, whose loss we have already recorded, was yesterday recovered, floating in the river near Sewickley.

The body of one of Mr. Forden's children was also found among the ruins of one of the houses. The body was that of the little boy Harry, four years old. It was stated, also, that an unrecognized body had been recovered.

Property Losses.

We give herewith a partial list of the property losses here: On Preble avenue the water rose several feet in the grocery store of Chas. Breitmeiser, on the corner of Kerr street. The wall of the building was partially caved in, and goods damaged to the amount of $400. On the other side of the street Hartman's Hotel, Stephen Bitner, proprietor, was damaged to the extent of $1,800. His garden was also destroyed by driftwood and debris being deposited on its surface. A corn and potato patch belonging to Mr. H. was damaged to the extent of $100. At 685 Preble avenue, the lumber yard of Lightner & Smith was damaged to the extent of $500. Adjoining this is the grocery store of Mrs. C. Gerber. Mrs. G. is a widow and a heavy loser, estimating her loss about $4,000, consisting of two frame houses, one of them containing a quantity of groceries. On Wilkins street, off Preble avenue, was the frame house of Adam Holliday, turned over on its side. It will be a total loss. This, together with his household goods, constitute his loss, amounting to $2,000. Opposite this the houses of Samuel Dowdle and Conrad Hoffman were found. Mr. Dowdle's house is a total wreck. The Presbyterian church is almost a total wreck; loss about $4,000. On Shamrock alley are several frame tenement houses, rendered unfit for use. The Ninth ward school house suffered considerably by having the fence washed away and the basement filled with water. The house of Mrs. C. Gerber, a widow, together with a stock of groceries were destroyed. Loss $3,000. E. F. Lightner & Smith, lumber dealers, suffered loss to the extent of $500. Wm. Grassburner of the Raftsmen's Home lost about $400, principally in furniture and liquors. The Western Hotel, 686 Preble avenue, kept by Peter Gillig, was damaged to the extent of $2,000, principally in stock of liquors and provisions. A stone wall fell down in this vicinity and a large number of hogs and other stock was drowned. James Getty, Jr., lost about $1,500 in stock Philip Gerst, of Eckert's Hotel, lost $1,500; Jacob Eckert had two frame houses washed away, loss about $3,000. Peter Eckert lost about the same amount, mostly in goods. George Witmer lost two frame buildings, valued at $3,500. F. Shuman lost about $1,500 in goods. Trimble & Wilson lost two frame buildings, wagon, buggy and seven tons of hay. John Patton suffered loss in goods and a stable to the amount of $700. John Gorman lost $100 and his family were drowned. John Witmer, frame house, loss $900; Mr. Bond, a carpenter, $1,500; Charles Hartman, $500; Mrs. Vandevender, frame house, $500; Mr. Barker, frame house, $600; John Holisel, frame house, $300; Thomas McCormick, stable and cow, $250. Wm. Moore had his green house and grounds damaged $200. Thomas Piatt lost $200 in grape vines and trees. Mr. McKain, a bakery and slaughter house; loss $1,500. Mrs. Hersman, a stable and cow; loss $500. D. E. Lewis, stable and horse, $400. Fricker & Sons, store about $500. James Stephenson and Alderman R. H. Kerr were also sufferers, the former to the extent of about $300, and the latter lost a number of valuable papers.

A Miracle.

If there are any miracles in these days, the rescue of Mr. Baun, an elderly man living at Wood's Run, may be safely classed under that category. He is totally blind, and so, of course, would be supposed to have but a small chance of coming alive out of such a terrible ordeal as that through which the dwellers at Wood's Run had to pass. He was in the upper part of the house when the danger came upon it, and all the rest of the family were below. So suddenly did the flood come that almost in a moment the house was swept from its foundation and floated away. Those in the lower part of the house made their escape in some manner, but had not a moment in which to attempt the rescue of the old man up stairs, and Mr. Baun floated away with the building. He groped his way to the window and sat down there, and as the building floated along he shouted out of the window, in the hope that some friends might be within hearing, "Good bye; I'm going down the river and shall never return."

The family of Mr. Thomas Bue were gathered in the upper room of his house, which stood directly in the track of the torrent. Their house stood firm and they were safe. They heard the voice of Mr. Baun approaching in the darkness, and called to know whose it was. He responded, and told where he was sitting. A few moments afterwards, the floating house struck the corner of Mr. Bue's house, and swung around so that the window at which the old man sat was against the window at which were Mr. Bue and some of his family. They seized the blind man and immediately pulled him through the two windows. An instant later, the Baun house was crushed to atoms, and that instant, had it not been for this apparent miracle, would have been fatal to Mr. Baun.

SAW MILL RUN.

In the Saw Mill Run region, the work of destruction, as our readers are well aware, was tremendous. Hundreds of visitors flocked to the place yesterday. The loss of life in the region was fearful, and yesterday Alderman James Martin, of the Thirty-fifth ward, was engaged in holding inquests on the bodies that have been found.

Bodies Recovered.

The body of a little girl, aged four years, named Ida McVay, daughter of Barney McVay, was found yesterday afternoon under the ruins of Goff's stable. Another little daughter of Mr. McVay, was found on Monday evening floating in the Ohio river. It is supposed that a number of other bodies are still buried under the stable.

The body of Wm. Britton, aged sixteen years, was also recovered yesterday at Temperanceville. It is estimated that the loss of life in this region will reach over thirty. Twelve bodies have been recovered and recognized.

A Crazed Daughter.

As we have already stated, a woman named Ferguson was among those lost. She was lying sick in the house and the only other occupant of the building was her daughter, a young lady. The daughter was saved alive, but has become a raving maniac through the shock of her mother's death.

Property Loss.

The damage to the Sawmill Run Railroad will, it is estimated, reach fully $50,000.

The house of Mr. Wilson Croft was saved from destruction in a wonderful manner. The boulders from the hill washed into it, and filled the rooms of the first story full. The stones anchored the house so completely that it was saved from being washed away.

Bodies from the River.

Yesterday the body of Thomas Hunter, a miner who had lived at Banksville, up Saw Mill Run, was found floating in the river at the ferry landing of Allegheny. It is supposed that the body had washed down the run, and such was the force of the torrent that he was thrown entirely across the river. The body was taken to Fairman & Vogt's on Sandusky street, Allegheny. It was entirely naked, with the exception of boots and a fragment of a shirt. The remains were dreadfully bruised and swollen. The entire family of Mr. Hunter, consisting of himself, wife and three children, were drowned. Only his body and that of one of his children, Ida, have been found.

There was found floating in the Ohio river, at Shousetown, at three o'clock on Monday, a boy, supposed to be one of the victims of the flood. He was judged to be about eight or nine years old. He had dark hair, dark brown eyes, and measured three and a half feet. There were no other marks that he could be identified by. He had no clothes on except a muslin shirt. There was no inquest held for the reason that the 'Squire of the township was absent. He was buried near the river so that he can be taken up and examined if his friends desire. For further information apply to Henry McKelvey or John Russell at Shousetown, Allegheny county.

The body of a little boy, about four years old, was found on Monday in the Ohio river opposite East Liverpool, Ohio. An inquest was held by William McDonald, and a verdict of found drowned was returned.

The body of Mr. Gorman, as we have already said, was found floating in the river near Sewickley.

The bodies of a man and a woman were found yesterday floating in the river near Glendale.

Last night, at about eleven o'clock, the body of a man was found floating in the river at Manchester. It was taken to the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Fairman & Vogt, on Sandusky street.

Lives Lost and Bodies Recovered.

It is yet impossible to make any accurate statement of the number of lives lost, as it will be seen by our further report to-day, that additional bodies had been recovered up to a late hour last night, while no idea can be obtained as to the number of missing ones. Many of the bodies recovered have not been identified, and cannot be for want of immediate friends left to do so. We give below a list of the bodies found, so far as can be completed, together with the names where possible. It will be seen that while it is believed more than two hundred persons are lost, less than one hundred bodies have been recovered:

Henry Leopold, wife and four children, two boys and two girls, the eldest about ten years, were buried yesterday from the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Fairman & Voigt.

Conrad Gentzer and wife, Sophia, buried yesterday from the above named undertakers.

Archie Arnold, aged twenty-two, buried from Sandusky street Baptist Church at four o'clock yesterday, and followed to the Allegheny Cemetery by about five thousand persons.

J. T. Fuchs, Barbara his wife, and James, his son, buried yesterday from St. Mary's Catholic church.

John Schaffer and three daughters, buried yesterday.

Henry Mattern and his wife, with two children, buried yesterday, at Fechter's cemetery, Troy Hill.

Jacob Metzler, wife and child, buried yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Wenkler, buried from Fairman & Voigt's yesterday morning.

Mary Conlon, nine years, Theresa, eleven, sisters, and Mary Conlon, mother, buried yesterday morning.

John and Sophia Knochle, children of Jacob Knochle.

Caroline and Andrew, children of Joseph Meriden, buried in Troy Hill Cemetery.

Mr. G. Frederick buried yesterday.

Jacob Schopfel and three daughters and a son, buried yesterday morning. The body of the boy was only recovered yesterday morning.

Unknown woman, found in river near Dixmont.

August Bolster, aged four, buried from Alderman Boister's office.

Mr. John Schaffer and three daughters, one aged fourteen, another seventeen, and a babe, buried.

Emma and Mary Rykoff, daughters of August Rykoff, buried.

Mr. Huffnagle and wife, buried in the Catholic cemetery from St. Mary's church.

Joseph Metz, brother-in-law of Mr. Fuchs, also drowned, buried in Catholic cemetery.

Son of John Thorrons, aged four years.

Unknown woman, buried from St. Mary's Church by the city.

Joseph O'Connor.

Elizabeth Dill.

Thomas Britton, wife and son, recovered yesterday.

Ida Hunter, five years.

Wm. Humbard.

Mrs. Thropp, wife of Isaiah Thropp, recovered yesterday.

Henry Hess.

Louis Huber, fourteen years, buried from St. Mary's Church.

James Ferden, wife and four children.

Henry Shaffer.

John Gorman and three children.

Thos. Hunter, recovered yesterday afternoon at the ferry landing, aged about forty-five, will be buried this morning.

Minnie Nolting, recovered yesterday, to be buried at nine o'clock this morning.

Mrs. McVay, wife of Patrick McVay and their child Ida.

Unknown man recovered yesterday morning at Mansfield.

Unknown man found at Sewickley.

Mrs. Nancy Ferguson, body recovered yesterday, and now at Beltzhoover's hotel.

Four bodies, unknown, at Bridgeville, on Washington road, and four more at Sodom.

The body of an unknown man was found near Manchester at eleven o'clock last evening.

Jacob Lutz and Mrs. Stratton and child, whose bodies were recovered near McLaughlin's run.

Total bodies recovered, known and unknown, 85.

Funeral Ceremonies.

The last sad rite of burial was paid to some, nearly fifty, of the victims of the flood in Allegheny City during yesterday afternoon. A number of the funerals were in the hands of friends of deceased, while others—the unknown ones or those who had no immediate friends were attended to by the funeral committee appointed by the citizens' meeting on Monday evening. In every instance respectable caskets were procured, and for those unknown or without friends, a lot had been secured in Uniondale Cemetery for their last resting place. Most of the funerals took place between two and four o'clock and all were largely attended. All places of business were closed, and the city showed the grief that had stricken the community. The services at the various churches were most impressive and solemn, and struck deep into the hearts of those in attendance. For two hours the church bells pealed forth their solemn notes, and crowds of people would stop and gaze at the passing procession.

At the German Methodist church, Madison avenue, where funeral services were about to begin, the crowd was immense but orderly. The church having been filled to overflowing with friends and relatives, its doors were closed, and two sentries in uniform stood with crossed muskets to keep back the pressing crowd.

THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

The damage done in the country districts seems to have been more considerable than was supposed. The storm appears to have extended and to have been more furious to the southward than in any other direction from the cities.

Beck's Run, which empties into the Monongahela river a short distance below the City Poor Farm, on the south side of the stream, was flooded, many of the bridges washed away, and a number of dwelling houses, stables and outhouses moved from their foundations, although none of them were destroyed.

A coal miner named Jacob Lutz was the only person, so far as we have been able to learn, who was lost in the sweeping torrent. He resided about a quarter of a mile from the mouth of the run, and upon hearing the roaring of the flood, stepped out of his front door to ascertain its extent, when the water rushed upon him with such violence as to sweep him down the valley and out into the Monongahela river. Lutz's dead body was recovered from a pile of driftwood which had lodged against some coal packages, lying a short distance below the mouth of the run.

House Washed Away and Family Drowned—Ten Persons Missing.

At the village of Sodom, in Upper St. Clair township, nine miles south of the city, the storm was very severe. The house of Mr. William McLeese, occupying a low situation, was washed away by the accumulation of water, and so sudden was the visitation that he had no time to escape. The father, mother and three children are all drowned. A blacksmith shop in the same place was carried off. A coal miner, whose name we did not ascertain, was found clinging to a tree after the storm abated, and almost lifeless. It is reported that ten persons are missing from the neighborhood, and it is feared that they have been drowned.

The wind did great damage between Sodom and Finleyville, Washington county, unroofing barns, breaking down trees, leveling fences, etc. The streams were all very much swollen, and number of bridges were swept away. There was a great amount of damage done to the growing crops.

The house of Mr. Stratton was swept away, and his wife and five children lost. The bodies of Mrs. Stratton and one child have been found.

Here also a colored man named Isaac Reymer, was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

Mr. Stratton escaped miraculously, lodging, he scarcely knows how, in the top of a sycamore tyee. The body of his wife and one child have been recovered.

The family of Isaac Reemer, a coal miner, on Painter's Run, in the same vicinity, were washed away in their home, and have not been heard from. There were three persons.

Mr. Adam Spohn saw the flood coming down. It carried his house clear off the foundations, the waves coming down eight feet high. He and his family took refuge in his mill. His household goods floated off half a mile, amongst them his account book of the mill, with $3,000 worth of accounts.

Expressions of Sympathy.

Alonzo M. Viti, Vice Consul of his Majesty the King of Italy, at Philadelphia, who was passing through the city yesterday from the West, called at the Mayor's office to pay his respects to our Chief Magistrate, and to extend his sympathies in our great distress. Mr. Viti stated that he had stopped over here for this purpose. When Clerk Hartzel informed him that the Mayor was absent from the city, he expressed regrets and departed.

From numerous places abroad, expressions of sympathy have been sent, and offers of aid if necessary.

Relief for the Sufferers.

As soon as the disaster and distress was known, the sympathy of the entire communities of the cities was warmly extended to the sufferers, and necessary aid was promised the authorities or such committees as might be appointed to distribute it. The result of the meeting so promptly held on Monday evening, in Allegheny City, is known to our readers, and we can report that the same spirit as there exhibited prevails everywhere, and that it only remains to arrange a thorough organization to gather in all the funds that may be needed to relieve the distresses occasioned by the storm. The meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, as noticed elsewhere, is but the forerunner of liberal contributions yet to be made. The meeting was a very successful one in the way of immediate subscriptions, and the great thing that was required—the appointment of collection committees—was all that was necessary to be done. There will be no difficulty, as we have said, in raising funds, the people being willing and anxious to pour out of their wealth all that may be needed. Already very liberal donations have been voluntarily made at various places, as noted below.

The Citizens' Meeting.

Pursuant to the call of the acting mayor a meeting of citizens of Pittsburgh was held yesterday afternoon in the Reception room of Municipal Hall, for the purpose of arranging for the collection of funds in aid of the sufferers.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead was chosen chairman and Dr. Addison Arthurs, secretary.

In calling the meeting to order the Chairman said the disaster of Sunday was so appalling that there was no need to state reasons why prompt aid should at once be provided for the sufferers. Immediate action was necessary and he was now ready for business.

Prompt Subscription.

Acting Mayor McMasters stated that as the meeting had been called for practical purposes, he desired to read the following dispatch from an old Pittsburgh merchant in New York. The dispatch is as follows:

New York, July 28, 1874.

His Honor Mayor Blackmore:

Draw on sight on me for one hundred dollars for sufferers of flood. If distress is great, will start a subscription here.

Solomon Steen.

'Squire McMasters by authority also announced the following subscriptions: John Kaiser, $50; Dr. Ad. Arthurs, $100.

He also stated that Dr. Arthurs had offered his professional services free to the sufferers for the next six months.

An Executive Committee Appointed.

Mr. John S. Slagle stated that he had a communication to present from the Allegheny Relief Committee. There were sufferers on both sides of the river, and a committee had been appointed to be called an Executive Committee, and it was their desire to have the hearty co-operation of the citizens of Pittsburgh. He hoped that this meeting would increase the Committee to fifteen or twenty-five, and that the General Committee would take measures to relieve the sufferers in whatever locality they may be found. He remarked also that citizens of Allegheny had already contributed between $3,000 and $4,000 for the sufferers, and large sums of money had been promised when the proper committee is appointed.

Mr. McCandless moved the appointment of a committee of fifteen to co-operate with the committee of Allegheny City.

Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., stated the proposed committee of fifteen was entirely too large. He suggested the appointment of a smaller committee as an Executive Committee, and was in favor of leaving it in their hands to appoint all the necessary sub-committees. He moved an amendment that the committee consist of five persons.

Mr. McCandless accepted the amendment.

The motion was carried and the Chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. A. M. Brown, Robert Liddell, S. J. Wainwright, J. S. Atkinson, Rev. E. R. Donahoe.

Arrangements for Relief.

Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny City, stated that Mr. John Dean, of Allegheny City, had been elected Treasurer of the Allegheny Committee, and suggested that the gentleman be chosen Treasurer of the General Committee. He said he was perhaps trespassing, but he came to the meeting purposely to show the interest he has taken in the relief of the sufferers of Allegheny City.

Major Brown moved that Mr. Dean be elected Treasurer of the fund. Carried.

Mr. Slagle then offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascertain and report to the Executive Committee the names of all sufferers by the flood, wish their probable wants, together with the place of residence at the time of the flood and where they are now living.

The names suggested for the North Side are as follows: Joseph Lautner, C. W. Anschutz, W. J. Fawcett, John Meierhoffer, Joseph Kinkand, David Oliver, J. Wilson, John G. Walter, Peter Loefler and G. F. Beilstein.

Mr. McCandless suggested that the chairman have power to appoint two or more gentleman to serve on that committee, to act in concert with the committee named in the resolution.

The Saw Mill Run Sufferers.

Rev. Mr. Donahue stated that there was great suffering in the Saw Mill Run Valley, and that some of the families in that vicinity need immediate relief. He suggested the names of Messrs. Thomas P. Hershberger, Daniel Wolford, S. S. Boggs and John Neal, and on motion the names were added to the Committee.

Major Brown asked to be relieved from serving on the committee, but his request was denied.

Further Contributions.

Captain Madison Bailey read the following dispatch:

New York, July 28, 1874.

J. P. O'Neill, 58 Fifth Avenue:

Subscribe $100 to relief fund.

Charles E. Pease,
Secretary United States Life Insurance. Co.

Mr. J. P. O'Neill, the agent above alluded to, for himself subscribed $50. [Applause.]

Mr. Josiah King moved that the Executive Committee have power to appoint the necessary ward committees to collect.

Mr. Zern stated that the Ninth ward had already appointed a committee as was hard at work. He would guarantee a good report from that ward. [Applause.]

Mr. Bailey moved that the ward committees be requested to report their organization to the Executive Committee. Carried.

On motion, the names of Peter Connelly and Josiah King were added to the Executive Committee.

The Total Subscriptions.

The total subscriptions received at the meeting are as follows:

Penna Insurance Company	$ 200
T. D. Keller, Secretary	10
J. R. and A. Murdoch	25
J. K. Moorhead	100
Maj. A. M. Brown	100
Chas. E. Pease	100
G. Wainwright & Co.	100
John Kiser	56
Dr. Arthurs	100
Wm. McCreery	100
A. Schoyer	10
W. E. Schmertz	100
Fred. Luty	10
C. L. Magee	100
Wm. Walther	10
Wm. Smith & Sons	100
R. M. Snodgrass	50
W. O'Hara Scully	100
C. B. Bostwick	10
J. C. Porter	2
Robert Beer	50
John D. Bailey	25
Wm. Miller, Duquesne Forge	20
Total	$1,390

The names of Mr. Schmertz, of Soho, and Wm. McCreary, of Pleasant Valley, were added to the committee appointed to ascertain the names of the sufferers, their wants, &c., after which the meeting adjourned.

Still Further Subscriptions.

The following subscriptions were received yesterday at the German National Bank, this city:

A. Pitcairn & Co.	$ 50 00
John L. Rhoads	200 00
J. Henderson & Bros.	50 00
Dr. C. Emmerling	20 00
At the Union National Bank the following:	
Roenigk & Gill	$ 25 00
Atwood & McCaffrey	50 00
A. Wilson & Co.	25 00
Rosenbaum & Co.	25 00
Alexander Speer & Sons	100 00
John R. McCune	50 00
Dr. J. W. Sykes	10 00
R. S. Smith	20 00
W. E. Schmertz	100 00
At the Real Estate Bank, Allegheny:	
Morrison Foster	$ 20 00
John Mengel	25 00
J. T. Stockdale	50 00
T. & J. McCance	100 00
Rev. W. H. McMillin	20 00
A. Martin & Co.	100 00
John L. Dawes	25 00
Benj. Dawes	10 00
Josiah Cohen	15 00
At First National Bank, Allegheny:	
E. S. France	$ 1 00
Henry Swift	5 00
Cash, K. B.	10 00
J. F. Neely	10 00
Cash, "Old Pittsburgher"	100 00
Additional Allegheny Subscriptions.	
W. J. Kountz (Manchester Passenger Railway)	$500 00
L. & W. Neeb	100 00
Harry Archer, a little boy	1 00
Cash	5 00
Miss Georgia Reynolds	5 00
Miss Maggie Campbell	5 00
Capt. Berger	25 00
Anthony Briegle	25 00
Com. John Rogers	25 00
Cash	1 00
Reuben Miller	25 00
Cash	50 00
Jacob Boobyer, Jr.	25 00
Harry A. Neeb	10 00
Dixmont employees	23 00
At the Workingmen's Savings Bank:	
F. Becker, Sr.	$ 50 00
D. F. Molter	2 00
Sampson & Boyle	25 00
Teutonia Insurance Company	300 00

The Teutonia Insurance Company also propose to return premiums paid to them on any property destroyed.

The officials of the Court House yesterday subscribed $1,000.

Among the subscriptions are—

Jno. H. Hare, Sheriff	$100 00
B. F. Kennedy, Prothonotary	100 00
Samuel Kilgore, Treasurer	100 00
Henry Warner, Controller	50 00
Wm. McCallin, Coroner	25 00
Smithfield Street Savings Bank—	
Johnson, Colvin & Co.	100 00
The total new subscriptions given above amount to	$4,943 00
Previously reported	3,067 00
Total	$8,010 00

The entire proceeds of the picnic of the German Evangelical church, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, to be held to-day at Friendship Park, will be donated to the sufferers. The sum will reach $5,000, probably.

The proprietor of the Armenia saloon, No. 411 Liberty street, will donate the entire receipts for the next five days.

The Executive Committee.

Immediately following the adjournment of the citizen's meeting the Executive Committee held a meeting, and after consultation agreed upon the following report for publication:

The undersigned having been appointed a committee to receive and distribute the funds contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the flood on Sunday night, July 26, 1874, are now prepared to take charge of the same:

Contributions may be paid to, John Dean, Esq., Treasurer Real Estate Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

Or may be left at either of the following named banks:

First National Bank, Allegheny.
Workingmen's Savings Bank, Allegheny.
Manchester Savings Bank, Allegheny.
German Savings Bank, Allegheny.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Smithfield Savings Bank, Pittsburgh.
German American Bank, Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

Collection Committee.

The following persons have been appointed committees to canvas in their several districts for subscriptions to the fund, with power to appoint their own assistants.

These committees are requested to call at the Postoffice in Allegheny and the *Dispatch* office in Pittsburgh, Wednesday morning, July 29, and get books in which to receive subscriptions.

Pittsburgh.

First ward—John Seiferth and J. M. Gazzam.
Second—John Wilson and Jas. Irvin.
Third—John Kaiser and Gus. L. Braun.
Fourth—Gen. Joseph Browne and G. Follansbee.
Fifth—Peter O'Neil and M. Hanrahan.
Sixth—R. W. Pier and E. W. Morrow.
Seventh—Wm. Douglas and Jos. A. Butler.
Eighth—George Chalmers and John McGimpsey.
Ninth—(Local Committee.)
Tenth—John Grant and Dr. Ahl.
Eleventh—Joseph W. Lewis and B. F. Kennedy.
Twelfth—Robert Liddell and T. W. Welsh.
Thirteenth—John Hrrrison and E. P. Jones.
Fourteenth—Charles E. Speer and Henry Lloyd.
Fifteenth—Adam Dietz, George Garrison and Wm. Rosack.
Sixteenth—Samuel McKinley, George Nesenthaler, J. P. Epping, Robert Watson.
Seventeenth—James W. Campbell and John B. Cochran.
Eighteenth—Henry Williams and Frank Bissell.
Nineteenth—R. B. Carnahan and P. H. Laufman.
Twentieth—Capt. C. W. Batchelor and John D. Bailey.
Twenty-first—James Littell, Finley Torrens and Jared M. Brush.
Twenty-second—D. A. Stewart, David Hutchison and Hartly Howard.
Twenty-third—John D. Scully and Thomas W. Davis.
Twenty-four—Wm. McClurg, and John Larimer.
Twenty-fifth—R. B. Brown and D. Johnson.
Twenty-sixth—Dr. Rahauser and George Fox.
Twenty-seventh—J. T. Galvin and John Hartz.
Twenty-eighth—John Adams and Daniel Wenke.
Twenty-ninth—T. B. Atterbury and Wm. Dogle.
Thirtieth—H. D. Rolfe and John B. Haines.
Thirty-first—Benjamin McClain and John W. Turney.
Thirty-second—C. S. Fetterman and S. H. Goldthorpe.
Thirty-third—Thomas Kernan and P. Laughran.
Thirty-fourth—Robert Hemlap and Louis Aurin.
Thirty-fifth—A. Oberheldman and Samuel Cargo.
Thirty-sixth—Thos. P. Hershberger and Philip Vierheller.
Thirty-seventh—James Kelley and Captain J. Woodwell.

Allegheny.

First ward—O. O. Philips, C. Yeager.
Second ward—Alfred Slack, Prof. L. H. Eaton.
Third ward, 1st precinct—A. S. Hobson, Jos. Myers.
Third ward, 2d precinct—Jacob Kopp, Fred. Lang.
Fourth ward, 1st precinct—John Megraw, H. Gerwig.
Fourth ward, 2d precinct—Isaac Hipley, M. Grover.
Fifth ward—John Heath, Joseph Horne.
Sixth ward—Henry Warner, Frederick Thomas.
Seventh ward—Martin Ley, A. Weise.
Eighth ward—Gottleib Fisher, Julius Groetzinger.
Ninth ward—R. H. Kerr, David Davis, Sr.
Tenth ward—J. P. McNaugher, Charles A. Stimple.
Eleventh ward—Joseph Hartman, David Oliver.
Millvale—Dan Dempsey, John J. Williams.
Ætna—George Chalfant, John McQuade.
Sharpsburg—— Dunham, Jacob Covode.

If any of the gentlemen named on the Collecting Committee cannot serve themselves, they are requested to send some one from their district who will, and it is needless to say that prompt action is very important.

We would also suggest that the employees of our various manufacturing establishments have opportunity to contribute through the office of their employe.

H. McNeil, J. A. Myler, D. O'Neil, A. L. Pearson, John S. Slagle, A. M. Brown, Rev. E. R. Donahoe, South Side, Robert Liddell, S. J. Wainright, J. S. Atkinson, South Side, Peter Connolly, Soho, Josiah King, Executive Committee.

The committee adjourned to meet on Wednesday, at 3 P. M., in the Reception Room, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Liberty Street, Opposite Union Depot.

One of the best appointed and best kept hotels in the city is the St. James opposite the Union Depot. The house is newly built and furnished in the best style. Whether visitors come for business or pleasure, the location will be found accessible, and the facilities for getting meals cannot be excelled as the hotel is conducted on the European plan—you can order what you want at any time, and only pay for what you order. Mr. Lanahan, the gentlemanly and popular proprietor, has built up a large custom, by attending promptly to the wants and wishes of his guests, giving them every possible comfort for very reasonable compensation and making them feel perfectly at home during their stay. We commend the St. James to the patronage of the traveling public.

Furniture—Wholesale and Retail.
Full and complete assortment of the best styles of furniture, at W. B. McLean & Co.'s, 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Refrigerators, Ice Coolers,
Ice Cream Freezers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

Carpets! Carpets!
Those desiring to purchase carpets, oil cloths shades, etc., either by wholesale or retail, should not fail to visit the establishment of Messrs. Welty Bros., No. 106 Federal street, Allegheny, who have on hand a most complete stock, embracing all the newest patterns and most fashionable styles of goods. Country dealers visiting the city should by all means call and examine the goods. Those having rooms to carpet cannot find a better stock from which to select, or more favorable prices. Those living in the city or vicinity can have the carpets made and laid upon the floors.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.
In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

The Greys in Camp—Gossip, Etc.

The arrival of the Greys of this city, at Bedford, and the unusual activity of the watering season, has induced the publication of a daily paper,—the first ever issued there,—under the title of the Bedford *Gazette*. The paper is quite gossipy, as the following clippings will show:

The season of '74, though perhaps not so gay as other seasons, will be the most profitable for Bedford Springs. For some time the arrivals have far exceeded the lodging capacity of the buildings, and guests have been daily turned off to seek quarters in the town. Every nook and corner has been taken up, and parlors and billiard rooms have been converted into dormitories. The season, though, has not, so far been a gay one.

THE GREYS.

With good weather, the encampment of the Duquesne Greys at Bedford Springs promises to be an immense success. The camp is beautifully located on the bank of Shover's run immediately above the splendid limestone spring—The camp is completed in all its details, the tents ninety-six in number being all in position, arranged in proper military order. Complete arrangements for the best quality of food for the regiment have been made and we know of nothing now lacking to give the Pittsburghers a most satisfactory week's entertainment.

FIRST GUN FIRED.

The camp of the Duquesne Greys was completed on Saturday evening last, and Quartermaster Markle left Private Charlie Garber to sleep in the kitchen, and keep watch and ward over the camp and its equipage. Charlie retired to his downy couch on the kitchen floor, and was soon lost in slumber. About 2 A. M. he was awakened by a noise which suggested wild animals, or evil disposed men intent upon theft. Stealthily approaching the door, he peered into the darkness and espied two bright eyes glaring at him from the foot of a huge oak tree. Promptly, and like a soldier, he discharged his revolver at the animal, determined that no marauding prowlers should disturb the nocturnal peace of the camp. He didn't hit anything, but he knows now there was a skunk in that vicinity. He has the credit of the first skirmish in this summer's campaign.

GOSSIP AND PERSONALS.

Governor Hartranft and party are at the Avondale.

Bishop Domenec preached in the Catholic church Sunday. Rev. Dr. Gill, of Allegheny, preached in the Presbyterian church, and Rev. Dr. Preston and Rev. Robert Murray in the Episcopal church.

Hon. James H. Hopkins, W. G. Hawkins, N. B. Hogg, Captain C. B. Seely, Paul Hugus, Edward Hugus and H. W. Oliver, Jr., of Pittsburgh, and Hon. L. W. Hall, J. J. Dull, J. D. Cameron, John A. Small and T. T. Weirman, Jr. Esqs., of Harrisburg, are at the Springs hotel.

The celebrated Doctor Jackson will take a front pew in all the parades of the "Greys." He is the daughter of the regiment.

Geo. P. Hamilton and Son, W. P. Schell, Jr., of Pittsburgh, have engaged apartments at the Chalybeate House for the 29th inst.

Dr. Sutton, of Allegheny City, brother-in-law of the Rev. R. F. Wilson, intends making Bedford his summer home in future.

The family of Col. Guthrie, commanding officer of the Duquesne Greys arrived on Saturday evening, and is comfortably quartered at Mrs. Tate's.

James P. Barr, Esq., of the Pittsburgh *Post* is stopping at Mrs. McGirr's.

Hon. H. W. Williams, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania is stopping at Mrs. Tate's.

Paul Hugus, Esq., of Pittsburgh has the nobbiest team at the Springs.

W. J. Kountz and family are stopping at Tate's.

A party composed of the following ladies and gentlemen had a special supper at the Mengel House on Thursday evening last: J. N. Ash, Chicago, Miss Ida Berghaus, Harrisburg, Mr. Wheeler, Chicago, Miss Moorhead, Pittsburgh, Alexander McKaig, Pittsburgh, Miss Tillie Gross, Pittsburgh, A. Beall McKaig, Cumberland, Miss Anna Zug, Pittsburgh. They returned to the Springs about nine o'clock singing "Iwont go home till morning."

STATE NEWS.

Attempts at incendiarism are reported from Harrisburg.

The Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad is advertised at Sheriff's sale.

The arrivals at Bedford Springs this season, up to Monday morning, number 698.

People are being chased by bears up in Cameron county. No one masticated, so far as heard from.

Delaware county has a twenty-two-year-old cat and a sheep over whose wool twenty years have passed.

Ex-member of the Legislature D. K. Burkholder is now a watchman in the Lancaster county prison.

Mr. C. F. Riegel died suddenly in Altoona on the 26th inst. He retired the night before in good health.

The Germans of Williamsport are counting on a grand time in September, when a general convention is to be held there.

Six hundred cords of wood piled along the railroad, near Bell's Mills, Blair county, was consumed by fire on the 25th inst.

The sawmill of Geo. D. Keeny at Keenyville, Tioga county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Loss $10,000; no insurance.

The house of the Catholic Priest, Athens, was robbed of several hundred dollars the other night, the proceeds of a picnic.

The young ladies and gentlemen of West Brandywine township, Chester county, have "dancing matches" for sashes and neckties.

A girl-baby ten months old, living in Pottsville, is said to speak English, German and Welsh. How loosely her lower jaw must be hung!

Mrs. McGonigal, of Ridley, Delaware county, falling down stairs, died shortly after the accident. She is said to have been over 100 years old.

A few days ago Mrs. Rose, of Ulster, Bradford county, took her two-year old child and dropped it in a well fifteen feet deep. The child was rescued alive. She was crazy.

Ida Troxel, aged fourteen, because she was homesick, took a fatal dose of strychnine, on Wednesday last. She was living with her brother-in-law at Richlandtown, Bucks county.

The Brooks flouring mill, owned by Milton Hileman, four miles from Hollidaysburg, near Lawrenceville, was burned on Saturday. A sawmill near by was also burned. Loss $8,000.

The Titusville *Courier* says that it is rumored that the Governor will commute the sentence of the murderer Larrabee, who killed a negro near Oil city last year, to imprisonment for life.

An Easton man, who went down to the river with the intention of committing suicide, changed his mind when he saw how muddy the water was. He was afraid his body would not be discovered.

A rocking chair in Corry broke down the other night, wrenching a young man's mustache, and bumping a young lady's head severely. The moral in this case can be gotten at without a pick-axe. A strong chair should be selected, or the sofa brought into requisition.

Roger Kirk, of Fulton township, Lancaster county, cut 960 dozen sheaves of wheat from about 25 acres. It was of the red Mediterranean variety, and was well filled. He used 400 to 800 pounds of ground bone to the acre. He cut over three tons of hay per acre from a lot where the wheat was boned last year and less than two tons where bone had not been applied.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* thus sums up the lumber business of that place during the year to date: Thus far the shipments of the year show a total of 146,150,750 feet, an increase over the operations of the same period in 1873, of 13,569,921 feet. Of this amount the Catawissa branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has forwarded 63,392,180 feet, requiring the services of 6,634 cars; the Philadelphia and Erie 46,477,064 feet, requiring 4,849 cars, and the Canal 36,281,506 feet, requiring 427 boats.

POLITICAL.

State.

The temperance people of Mercer county talk of nominating a ticket.

Columbia county Democratic county convention meets August 8th.

The Democratic convention of Blair county will be held on Monday, September 7th.

The Republicans of Susquehanna county, hold their county convention on the 10th of August.

The Republican committee of Mercer county has called the county convention for the 14th of September.

The Democracy of Lancaster will hold their county convention on the 19th of August, and their primaries on the 15th of the same month.

DIED:

SINNOTT—On July 28th, GEORGE THOMAS, infant son of Pierce and Jennie Sinnott, aged nine months and nineteen days.

Funeral from residence of his parents, No. 115 Buena Vista street, Allegheny, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DINSMORE—On Tuesday evening, July 28, 1874, MARGARET DINSMORE, in the seventy-first year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, in Chartiers Township, on Thursday, July 30th, at 11 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,
Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.
Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.
4p

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

FROM MARQUETTE, MICH.

The Strike of the Miners, and Its Effect on the Iron Trade—New Iron Companies—Ore and Metal Shipments for the Season—Sudden Collapse of Wildcat Currency.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Marquette, Mich., July 24, 1874.

The principal item of news in iron matters at this time is the strike among the miners in this district—or, more properly, a portion of the miners. The strike was inaugurated on Monday last, at the Lake Superior mine, at Ishpeming, and during the day the men at the Cleveland, Barnum, New York and Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline mines joined the movement. The agents of the Kloman and Republic mines, seeing the drift of affairs, called their men in on Tuesday, paid them off and discharged them. The men were then offered an opportunity to go to work again on the same terms as before their discharge, but they declined the offer, and joined the other malcontents. At the commencement of the strike the indications were that it would become general, and cause a general stoppage of operations, but the outlook now is that the trouble will not extend any further. The mines mentioned, and perhaps two or three employing but very few men, are the only ones which have yet been troubled. There has been little rioting, in fact none, except threats of violence in case men did not quit work, can be construed as such. The ring-leaders in the movement, and a majority of the followers, are Swedes. They strike for an advance in pay. The rates since last fall have been from $1 30 to $1 60 per day, and while the amount is about one dollar per day less than last season's wages, it is perhaps all the companies can stand in the present state of trade.

The effect of the strike, even should it be long-lived, cannot be at this time very damaging to the iron companies. Indeed, if their vessel charters are so worded that they can escape demurrage during the strike, I apprehend a majority of the managers will welcome it. Nearly every company operating this season is sending its ore forward unsold, having vessels under three-year contracts, and of course being obliged to load them. In the case of the Kloman it is different, the owners being desirous of getting as large a product as possible for use in their own furnaces. The Kloman is, I believe, the only mine in the district which is being worked at its full capacity.

Among the companies lately organized are two in which Pittsburgh people are interested. I refer to the Metropolis and Riverside, which were organized on the 14th instant. The first will work the south half of the northeast quarter, and north half of the southeast quarter of section 2, town 46, range 30, west, in this county, being near the Republic mine. S. S. Burt, of this city, is President; David Rieley, of Pittsburgh, Vice President, and John A. Owens, of the same city, Secretary and Treasurer. The property of the Riverside Company is just north of the Metropolis, on the opposite side of the Menominee river. The officers of the Riverside are the same as those of the Metropolis. Both companies will have their general offices in your city. The properties have been thoroughly explored, and the existence of a good vein of iron on them is hardly doubted. It is understood to be the intention of the proprietors to commence active operations soon.

The shipments from this district for the present season will be found in the tables below. The table from Marquette is up to July 23, while those from Escanaba are given up to the 16th inst:

MARQUETTE.

Company.	ORE.	1874.
Cleveland		43,174
Lake Superior		39,772
Champion		19,197
Washington		9,376
Republic		53,873
Keystone		2,637
Kloman		17,824
New York		2,436
Shenango		3,769
Rolling Mill		1,505
Edwards		474
Winthrop		566
Total		194,593
	PIG IRON.	
Michigan Iron Company		2,895
Morgan Furnace		3,265
Bancroft Furnace		633
Champion Furnace		408
Grace Furnace		1,288
Carp Furnace		158
Ishpeming Peat Furnace		100
Total		8,747
Total ore and pig iron		203,340

ESCANABA.

The following table exhibits, in gross, tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from Escanaba up to and including July 16, 1874.

	ORE.	1874.
Jackson		45,329
New York		28,648
Cleveland		1,964
Lake Angeline		12,301
Barnum		11,052
Cascade		2,396
Winthrop		887
Saginaw		14,251
Teal Lake		2,609
Rolling Mill		3,007
Salisbury		2,113
Foster		159
Pittsburgh and Lake Superior		1,361
Home		1,239
Total		126,407
	PIG IRON.	
Pioneer Furnace		1,770
Deer Lake Furnace		1,300
Escanaba Furnace		2,422
Total		5,492
Total ore and pig iron		131,899

In addition to the above, there has been about 38,000 tons of ore sent *via* L'Anse from the Michigamme and Spurr Mountain mines, and 4,835 tons of pig iron from the Munising and Bay furnaces on Grand Island Bay. Thus the total amount sent forward from the district this season, up to the present time, may be given at 359,000 tons of ore, and 19,074 tons of pig iron. The shipments last season, up to August 2d, the nearest comparative date accessible, were 478,103 tons of ore, and 13,916 tons of pig metal, showing a decrease thus far this season of 119,103 tons of ore, and an increase of 5,158 tons in pig iron shipments.

The "iron currency" company drafts for small amounts, which have been so long in use in this section, is doomed, and is being retired rapidly. A decision of our Circuit Judge, in a case where the currency was imitated, and orders from the Comptroller of the Currency to tax future issues, are having the effect to send the stuff out of circulation. The judicial decision referred to was, that the currency being in similitude of a bank bill, was issued in violation of a State law, and was worthless, and could not be the subject of forgery. This decision fell like a bomb in the business community, but all are glad to see the "money" give place to United States currency.

H. C. G.

The Five Per Cent. Loan Negotiations.

The New York *Express* claims to have obtained the whole history of the new five per cent. loan, which is interesting, and will afford the public an inside view of some of the movements. During the last days the Rothschilds, and the First National Bank at New York, for themselves and associates, sent a bid to the Treasury Department for $50,000,000 firm, for the new fives, with an option on the balance. At the same time Messrs. Seligman put in a bid of $50,000,000, with an option, for their four houses, the Credit Foncier, of Paris, and other Continental banks. The Secretary rejected both of these bids, and on July 2d issued his circular inviting proposals up to July 23d. This circular, it now seems, was brought out in consequence of the bids mentioned above. Rothschild, the First National Bank and Belmont, and Seligman for themselves and their associates, were about putting in separate bids for the loan, the same as before the circular was issued, but at the last moment these gigantic and conflicting financial interests were harmonized through the intervention of the First National Bank of New York, the Messrs. Seligman agreeing to lower their bid to $15,000,000 firm, and allow Rothschilds, the First National Bank and Belmont $40,000,000, making a total of $55,000,000. In regard to the grand syndicate bid of $55,000,000, it is under advisement, and communications are now in progress through the cable about the settlement of some details. The bid was for par and interest in gold, with ¼ per cent. commission deducted, and was on condition that all other bids, except for investments, should be thrown out. It became known at the Branch by one o'clock of Friday that the bid was rejected, and Seligman, Fahnestock and Lucke drove over to the President's cottage. They came to an agreement that the proposed syndicate would waive any demand for the rejection of any other bids that were found acceptable to the Government, but the President and Secretary of the Treasury still declined their offer, mainly upon the ground that the option asked was too long. The members of the syndicate express a belief that their offer will be accepted next week. These bids come from the Rothschilds and their Continental connections. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says, in addition to to the offer off Messrs. Rothschilds and Seligman, that Mr. Drexel and Mr. Morton were prepared to make an offer for $25,000,000 and the option of the remainder, on behalf of their respective houses here and in London, and with Messrs. Barings, of London.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Evansville, July 28.—Weather clear and cool; mercury 69 to 78. River risen 7 inches. Port list: Down—T. N. Miller, Rose Hite, Sandy and Silverthorn. Up—F. P. Tracey, Eddyville, George Roberts and Shipper's Own. Business fair. 5 feet 6 inches on Henderson bar.

New Orleans, July 28.—Arrived—Mary Alice and barges, St. Louis. Departed—Susie Silver, St. Louis. Weather clear; thermometer 92.

Vicksburg, July 28.—Up—Kyle and Belle of Shreveport. Down—Pargoud and Governor Allen. Weather warm and clear. River fell 4 inches.

Memphis, July 28.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rose 5 inches. Arrived—Nashville, Cincinnati. Departed—Ella, Cincinnati; Vicksburg, Vicksburg.

Cairo, July 28.—Arrived—Julia, Vicksburg; City of Chester, St. Louis; B. A. Cooke, Evansville. Departed—Julia, St. Louis; Yeager, New Orleans; Chester, Memphis. River 10 feet 11 inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 76.

Nashville, July 28.—River unchanged; 2 feet 3 inches on shoals.

St. Louis, July 28.—Arrived—Desmel, Quincy; Grand Tower, Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Mitchell, St. Paul. Departed—Minneapolis, St. Paul; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Lewis, Missouri River. River falling slowly. Weather clear and much cooler.

Cincinnati, July 28.—River 11 feet and about stationary. Weather fair and cool. Arrived—Jno. S. Bransford, Evansville; R. W. Dugan, Memphis; Fannie Tatum, New Orleans.

FROM BROOKVILLE TO BLAIRSVILLE.

Over the West Penn Road—Scenery—Thriving Villages—Female Seminary—Improvements—Coketon—Personal, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Brookville, Pa., July 28, 1874.

Finding myself at the West Penn Junction, the other day, I concluded to run up and make a short visit to my friends in Blairsville, and was soon seated in one of the fine passenger coaches on the West Penn Road, speeding rapidly thitherward. The scenery along this road is grand and beautiful; now speeding through deep cuts, with the large rocks standing out around and above us seemingly just about to topple down upon the track, then rushing through a tunnel, and again emerging into daylight to find ourselves traversing long bridges or dangerous looking trestle work, while far below gleamed the clear waters of the Conemaugh, with here and there glimpses of the old canal with its grass grown paths and ruined moss covered locks. We passed the thriving villages of Livermore, Apollo, Leechburg and Saltsburg, all evincing signs of prosperity. Leechburg, especially, seems to have awakened to a new life, as I noticed an unwonted business stir pervading the little town. After a very pleasant ride I was glad to hear the brakeman cry out "Blairsville," and found myself in "ye ancient town," and amid the scenes I once knew so well, and which seemed to have changed but little as the years had gone by. True, some who were wont to greet me lovingly had "passed down the valley," and I missed the friendly faces of others who, longing for a change of scene, had gone to seek their fortunes in other localities.

The Blairsville Female Seminary, surrounded by its beautiful and spacious grounds, loomed up familiarly before me, suggesting many a difficult lesson, and recalling numerous almost forgotten pranks; but all the familiar faces had vanished from the windows, and new voices resounded through the halls. This institution, under the supervision of Rev. Jewett Parks, is one of which Blairsville may well feel proud. May it ever prosper in its work of training the young ladies, who throng its halls, in learning and usefulness.

North of the Seminary, in what is known as North Blairsville, a number of elegant and tasty residences have been erected. Though such an air of quiet and restfulness pervades Blairsville, that it has gained for the staid old town the appellation of "Saints' Rest," this all vanishes when one comes to the brisk little town of Coketon, which has sprung up around the Isabella Coke Furnaces. These works are operated by Messrs. Graff, Baily & Co., and are doing a large business. Here they have a large store, under the immediate supervision of one of the firm, Mr. Jacob Graff. I was pleased to make the acquaintance of Mr. Haight, who is chemist and mining engineer for these works, as well as the Etna Iron Works, near Pittsburgh. He is a gentleman possessing rare intellectual and scientific attainments, and is ardently devoted to his profession. I was also pleased to renew my acquaintance with Mr. A. P. Kirtland, the genial and pleasant gentleman who occupies the post of civil engineer for the West Penn Railroad. I hardly know in which capacity he is most deservedly popular, as a railroad man or a ladies' man.

After a brief, but very pleasant visit, I again found myself aboard the train on the West Penn Railroad *en route* for the Smoky City. Wishing to take the Allegheny Valley Railroad at the Junction, I inquired of the conductor, Mr. Al. Hicks, whether I could connect with a down train on that road. That obliging official informed me that I could, "with the Brady's Bend accommodation," which I would find on the siding. As soon, therefore, as the train stopped at the Junction, I seized my valise and rushed at a very undignified pace for the train, which, just as I had almost reached it, steamed off, leaving me standing on the track looking rather crestfallen; but as Conductor Hicks had informed me, I would still have time to return to his train, I hurried back, and regaining my seat, soon arrived at Allegheny City.

One noticeable feature of the West Penn Railroad is the excellent new passenger coaches in use, and the neat manner in which they are kept, which suggests an improvement in this respect that I would call to the attention of the officials on our new road, and that is, that they prohibit the use of tobacco, in at least one car, I have frequently noticed ladies having to try a half dozen times before they could find a seat where the floor was not reeking with tobacco juice. If men must use the filthy stuff, while traveling, let them be strictly confined to the smoking car. An abatement of this nuisance on the Bennett's Branch would contribute greatly to the comfort of lady travelers.

I forgot to mention that one element that was wanting to my enjoyment in Blairsville was my inability to procure a daily paper. I was told that the Commercial was extensively circulated, but could not find one. How is it? does the demand exceed the supply?

I accidentally came across our former citizen Mr. Richard Wherle, who is engaged in the clock and watch repairing line in Blairsville, "Dick" is doing a good business, and is deservedly popular. Rumor had it that he was about to visit Brookville to become a Benedick and I was several times interviewed as to my knowledge of the matter.

K.

FROM BELLAIRE, O.

Prominent Manufacturers and Merchants of the Place—Activity in the Glass Business—A Boy Drowned—The Storm of Sunday Night—A Young Married Woman Drowned—Crops Swept Away.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Bellaire, O., July 27, 1874.

There are several responsible hardware dealers here, the foremost of whom are the firm of McGregor Bros., & Co. The partners of this firm are true business characters, agreeable, prompt and accommodating and are always to be found at their place of business during business hours.

Aside from the factories engaged in the glass business, is the firm of J. M. Maring & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in glassware. This firm is composed of young men, energetic, alive to business and always ready to fill orders from abroad promptly. The Baron Railroad lantern, which has achieved, on the strength of merit alone, a national reputation, is manufactured here by a strong and reliable company. These lanterns were invented by the Baron Bros, of our city, and have gone into almost universal use, large consignments being shipped to the Eastern markets. The Belmont and Star glass factories have not drawn their fires this summer, finding it necessary to continue the run as best they could, in order to supply the large demand made on them for their products. The National Glass Factory, whose wares enter so largely into the markets of the West, already has fires in the furnaces, and will again soon commence the manufacture of glass ware, and by the 3d prox. will, in all probability, be under full headway. The Ohio Company will early follow suit. This company hitherto have confined themselves exclusively to the manufacture of lamp chimneys, but will, in addition, during the next run, also manufacture pressed ware. Mr. Levi Cassell, the President and Manager of the Company, is a practical glass blower, and the writer has frequently witnessed him in charge of a "shop" with "tools" in hand, perspiring freely, and turning off jars and other ware with astonishing alacrity. This is the material that millionaires are made of, and we feel at liberty to bespeak for the Ohio Company a prosperous future. One peculiarity of our glass factories is, that so many of the operators are also stockholders, and have a direct interest, aside from their wages, in the success of their respective establishments, which produces harmonious co-operation and concert of action among employer and employees, from the single fact, patent to every one, stated in plain English, that the employees are in a great measure the employers—men employing themselves.

On the 22d inst. the steamer Iron Valley, of Wheeling, towed a couple of barges, loaded with a picnic party of young people, to Cresap's grove below here—a popular resort for such excursion parties during the hot summer months. On her return a boy of Richietown, aged thirteen, by the name of Smith, who was, we are informed, performing some gymnastic exercises for the amusement of his companions, fell overboard between the coal yards of Heatherington, Rockinshouser & Sterritt, a little south of Bellaire, and was drowned. The body was recovered on Friday evening.

Last night, at about half past nine o'clock, this place was visited by one of most terrific thunder storms, which lasted for one and one-half hours, that this section has ever witnessed. For one hour there seemed to be but one continual roar of heaven's artillery and one perpetual flash of lightning, which illuminated the scene of the waring elements with a weird and almost supernatural gleam of light. Tee rain fell in torrents, rifted before a strong wind. The brooks and rivulets that an hour before rippled so placidly over their pebbly beds seemed aroused to demoniacal rage, and came thundering down their steep decents as if bent on the immediate destruction of every luckless object in their way, driving sand, logs and rock with impetuous fury.

Danner Oberling, living on a small creek just south of town, had his wheat in stack, the proceeds of a summer's hard labor, swept away on the torrent's bed. On Indian Run, a small creek in the northern part of town, Mrs. Christina Coonrod, a young married woman, and her babe were carried off by the raging waters. Her babe was found lodged against a tree, yet alive, but the body of the poor, unfortunate woman has not at this writing been discovered. Her husband being absent, she was frightened from her house and attempted to leave by the front way, when the waters swept the steps from under her feet and carried her body to no one knows where. The river is swelled here about two feet six inches, and still rising. A cool, drizzling rain has set in, and the end thereof we know not.

S. H. L.

Closing Out the Entire Stock
of Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Coolers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.,
TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.
Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all Branches.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.

CENTRAL HOTEL PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

Under an order of the Orphans' Court, the Administrators of the Estate of Col. WM. PHILLIPS, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on
THURSDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1874,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
The interest of Col. Wm. Philips, deceased, being the undivided one-half part of that Valuable Real Estate, known as the
CENTRAL HOTEL,
Fronting on Smithfield street, in the city of Pittsburgh, extending from Second to Third avenue, having a depth of 112 feet on Second avenue, and 90 feet on Third.
Also, at the same time and place, that
Valuable Verona Property,
Being a Tract of Land containing 10 Acres and 14 perches, known as Lot No. 8 in the plan of the Greer Farm, recorded in Plan Book Vol. 2d, page 81, on which is a modern style
BRICK DWELLING,
Having Mansard Roof and all modern conveniences. The Grounds are beautifully ornamented with Fruit and Shade Trees and Shrubbery.
Also, at same time and place,
CITY PROPERTY,
Situate in the Thirty-first ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, on Mt. Washington, in the immediate vicinity of the Inclined Plane, being that certain Lot of Ground having a front of 50 feet on High street, and extending back 330 feet to Sycamore street.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash upon confirmation of the sale and delivery of deeds; balance in one year thereafter, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises, with *sci fa* clause to insure prompt payment. Ten per cent. of the cash payment to be made at time of sale.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
MWF

LARGE TRADE SALE OF Boots, Shoes, Brogans AND Rubbers.

J. M. HARTFORD will offer AT AUCTION, on MONDAY, AUGUST 3, at 10 o'clock, at his Store, 99 WOOD STREET, 300 sample cases of Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Rubbers, comprising some of the best goods in the market. In addition to my regular sale I will offer a Bankrupt Stock of a City Retailer, 5 cases Walker Boots, 10 cases Bay State Boots, 3 cases Bay State Brogans; 4 cases Bay State Balmorals, 15 cases Women's and Misses' Polish, manufactured by Reynolds & Bro., and a large line of regular goods. Sale to commence precisely at 10 o'clock A. M.
Regular Sale EVERY MONDAY AND FRIDAY during the season.
J. M. HARTFORD, AUCTIONEER.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.
Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:22 p m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.
Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.
Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation ... 4:01 and 7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation ... 3:31 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday ... 1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday ... 1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday ... 8:41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily ... 9:06 a m
Pacific Express daily ... 1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily ... 8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation ... 5:11 and 9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation ... 10:36 a m
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:
Mail Train ... 6:36 a m
Express ... 2:16 p m
Freeport Accommodation ... 9:26 a m and 4:06 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 11:21 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Accommodation for Butler ... 6:36 a m and 4:06 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler ... 10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler ... 5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation ... 8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex.	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex.	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:13 p m	Enon Ac.	8:48 a m
Enon Ac.	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac.	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:23 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:58 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex.	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
GEO. WEBB, General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express.	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac.	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac.	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac.	9:40 a m	Soda Works Ac.	8:10 a m
Hulton Ac.	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac.	8:46 a m
Titusville Ex.	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac.	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac.	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex.	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac.	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac.	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac.	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex.	9:40 p m

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."
CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:00 a m	Through Ex.	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:50 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac.	6:10 p m
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail.	8:25 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PLUMBING SHOP FOR SALE, IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.
I offer my entire stock of Plumbing Materials and Gas Fixtures for sale on long time, with security, or will trade for Real Estate in most any part of the county. Stock about $4,000, in good order. Shop doing a fair business. Address
A. J. PACKARD, Youngstown, O.